

Sterling falls after inflation fuels new fear

By Rodney Lord, Economics Editor

Efforts by the Chancellor Mr Nigel Lawson to stem the weakness in the pound appeared to have had little effect yesterday. The three-week old tussle between the Government view of the economic outlook and that of the financial markets continued with another fall in sterling.

From 2.4 per cent to 3 per cent - the first increase this year. The retail price index rose 0.5 per cent on the month...

In the gilt-edged market prices dropped by 1/4 of a point in longer dated stocks and by 1/2 of a point in shorter dated.

The disappointment in markets centred on Mr Lawson's failure to offer any firm commitment to membership of the European Monetary System.

Leading article 17 Inflation figures 21 Found at record low 21

building societies to be the minimum increase would push up inflation by a further 1/2 per cent.

If rates have to go up by 2 per cent then inflation will be headed back towards 4 per cent.

Higher inflation is likely to damage the Government's chances of re-election. But there is still plenty of time for mortgage rates to come down again well before an election is called - and this would trim back the retail price index once more.

Financial markets were expecting the increase. But the pound fell because of disappointment with the Mansion House speech by Mr Lawson.

Mr Stephen Lewis, economics director of Phillips and Drew, the stockbroker, said: "The feeling is that sterling will probably fall further unless there is positive news about joining the EMS. Many people were dismayed about what the Chancellor said about credit and the broad measure of the money supply. They feel he has too laid back an approach to this problem."

Markets are now hoping that something may come out of the meeting between the Bundesbank President Herr Karl Otto Poehl and Mrs Thatcher on Monday. But informed sources have indicated that there is no change in the Government attitude to the EMS. This remains one of being willing to join in principle but feeling that the time is not yet ripe.

Figures next week on retail sales and on the trade balance may also have an impact on markets.



Showing the strain of an exhausting royal tour, the Duke of Edinburgh rubs his eye at Kinning yesterday.

Typhoon threat to royal cruise

From Alan Hamilton, Kinning

The otherwise majestic royal tour of China is approaching its finale clouded only by the unpredictability of the Duke of Edinburgh's off-the-cuff remarks and the course of typhoons in the South China Sea.

Typhoon Eileen, now roaming off the southern coast threatens to scupper the royal party's plans for a leisurely two-day cruise aboard the Royal Yacht Britannia from Canton to Hong Kong.

Britain was yesterday steaming south of Shanghai to collect the Queen and her entourage from Canton and deliver them to the start of the State visit to Hong Kong on Tuesday. Bad weather in the area threatens to dampen today's Canton programme and if storms prevent the cruise the Royal party plans to leave Canton by air today and stay privately in the Crown Colony until the scheduled start of the public programme.

Chinese officials accompanying the royal party have been asking for a precise definition of the word "wally", following the widely reported crassness of the Duke of Edinburgh in telling a group of Scottish students that he found Peking boring and all Chinese slit-eyed.

Explaining that a wally is the large pickled cucumber in the stir-fry the chip shop customer happily added to Chinese mystification at the way of pale Europeans and their florid tabloid newspapers.

The Chinese Foreign Ministry, in its first official comment on the Duke's remark, yesterday dismissed the incident as of no consequence.

British diplomatic sources in China fear that the Chinese will retaliate in some subtle way, possibly by imposing some small difficulty in the talks over implementation of the treaty on Hong Kong, where some residents already

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Powell faces campus riot

By Mark Dowd Education Reporter

Mr Enoch Powell had to abandon a speech at Bristol University yesterday after a group of anarchists calling themselves "Effective Action" stormed the platform.

He escaped unhurt from the back of the building and was quickly driven away to the Bristol West Conservative headquarters.

The university's Conservative Association had invited the Ulster Unionist MP for South Down to speak on law reform.

Mr Powell faced about 100 jeering demonstrators in the foyer of the student union building near Clifton, Bristol.

Photograph 2 when he arrived shortly before 1 pm. Some displayed posters saying: "Mr Powell - we don't like you."

The speech, before an audience of about 700 people, had been expected to last an hour and a half, but after 10 minutes of heckling, mainly from a small group of youths at the front of the hall, Mr Powell interrupted his address and said: "I intend to stay here until I make myself heard. You are not arguing with me. You are trying to intimidate me."

Then about 10 youths surged forward and attacked the barrier between speaker and audience, pulled over microphones, and threw tables and glasses into the crowd.

Mr Powell was ushered away by Rugby Club security officials and the student union executive abandoned the meeting and evacuated the hall.

Mr Andrew McAuliffe, aged 21, a Rugby Club member, said: "It was absolutely terrifying. People went absolutely berserk."

Bristol was the scene of violent disruption to another lecture, delivered by Professor John Vincent, after which the university this year began disciplinary proceedings against several students.

The protesters objected to Professor Vincent's allegedly "racist and sexist" writings for The Sun newspaper.

Mr David Gottlieb, president of the student union, said after yesterday's incident that all the trouble had been caused by outsiders who infiltrated a peaceful demonstration by about 40 students in the foyer.

He dismissed rumours that about 200 union cards and a stamp had gone missing before the event.

Mr Philip Malcolm, chairman of the Bristol University Conservative Association, said he was appalled and disgusted but not surprised.

Mr Powell declined to comment.

Karpov papers Kremlin cracks

From Christopher Walker Moscow

A subdued-looking Mr Viktor Karpov, the Soviet Union's chief arms negotiator, yesterday returned to Moscow from Western Europe and swiftly called a press conference to deny all suggestions that he had been guilty of voicing a different interpretation of the Soviet position than Mr Mikhail Gorbachov.

Mr Karpov underlined that the Kremlin is not now prepared to sign a separate agreement on reducing medium-range nuclear weapons in Europe and vigorously denied Western news reports that he had suggested anything to the contrary during his visits to London and Bonn.

"I want to refute these allegations most emphatically. I never wanted to disprove Mr Gorbachov," Mr Karpov added in a hastily-delivered statement which bore all the hallmarks of having been ordered by senior Politburo figures anxious to avoid accusations of a split.

"An agreement must cover all the main areas of the disarmament problem," Mr Karpov said. "This is the substance of our initiative." But he re-affirmed that separate negotiations on medium-range missiles, strategic weapons and space arms would continue in Geneva.

In an effort to explain what he alleged was widespread misinterpretation of his remarks in London and Bonn, Mr Karpov said: "What I was saying is that we do not rule out the possibility of using the same machinery of negotiation that we used before."

He said that although agreements could be reached separately, they could not be signed until an agreement as a whole - including the limitation of Star Wars to the laboratory - was approved.

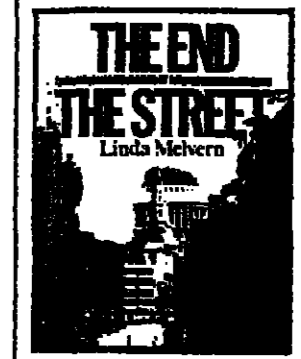
Mr Karpov left little room for misapprehension during his visits to London and Bonn earlier this week (Nicholas Beeson writes).

His statement yesterday differed significantly from his comment after meeting Mrs Margaret Thatcher, when he said in English: "We do not deny the possibility of finding a solution on medium-range nuclear weapons in Europe separately from space and nuclear offensive arms."

Both publicly and privately, Mr Karpov made it clear that the Star Wars stumbling block could be by-passed.

Similarly in Bonn on Wednesday, Mr Karpov remarked: "It has always been our position that INF can be dealt with and agreed upon as a separate issue. We are ready to discuss and solve this question separately if there is willingness on the part of the United States."

Exclusive next week



The Fleet Street revolution

A revolution that began when Rupert Murdoch moved The Times and three other newspapers to a new plant in east London led to one of this century's most controversial disputes. But so far there has been no attempt at an objective account of its origins

On Monday, The Times begins the serialization of The End of the Street by Linda Melvern, an independent investigation into the events that changed newspaper history. The book highlights:

Secret talks at which Murdoch outlined his plans for a new London newspaper using high technology at a site away from the ravages of Fleet Street

The full story of Project X, during which an abandoned warehouse was used to test sophisticated computer equipment brought to Britain in unmarked crates

Next week only in The Times

Portfolio Gold

There is £12,000 to be won today in The Times Portfolio Gold competition - the weekly prize of £3,000, plus the daily £1,000. Yesterday's £4,000 was shared by two readers - Mrs Hazel Talbot, of St Albans, Herts, and Sir Derek Mitchell, of Putney, London, Downs, page 3. Portfolio lists, pages 20 and 25; rules and how to play, page 39.

On This Day

Ten VC's were won at the Lone Pine trenches in the Gallipoli peninsula by the heroic Australian First Brigade in the Dardanelles in 1915 Page 17

Takeover talk

There was speculation in the City that Turner & Newall, the asbestos group, has been given the go-ahead to bid again for AE, the engineers Page 21

Saudi threat

Sheikh Ahmed-Zaki Yamani, the Saudi Arabian Oil Minister, said his country would stop limiting oil production if Opec did not agree on a new quota system Page 21

Wapping violence attacked

Lord Harris of Greenwich, a former Labour Home Office Minister, condemned the violence outside the News International plant at Wapping, east London, as bearing no relation to "peaceful persuasion". "This vicious boogalooism has gone on for many months and is beginning to have a profound effect on the quality of policing through the Metropolitan Police district because of the call on resources." This was the second time in two days that Lord Harris, who sits on the Social Democratic Party benches, has raised the Wapping dispute in the Lords. Lord Cuthbert, a Home Office Minister, told peers 393 policemen had been injured in the dispute. "In this country there is a long tradition of peaceful protest within the law. But it is clear that some of those taking part in these demonstrations have attended with the intention of committing and provoking violence," he said. "The way forward lies in sensible co-operation between the police, and responsible trade unionists." Parliament, Page 4

City yuppies swing into Saturday

crowded but less frequent than on weekdays, and "the Drain" the underground railway from Waterloo to the Bank, stops running at 1.30. But it is the exercise itself which will be causing most worries. Today's dealing, however, is not the real thing but a trial to see if the new system will work. Market-makers in shares and government stocks will spend the day furiously trading fictitious shareholdings worth hundreds of millions of pounds.

Police body refuses to pay for Stalker costs

Greater Manchester Police Authority yesterday refused to pay Mr John Stalker's £21,000 legal costs and instead demanded changes in the Police and Criminal Evidence Act. Members of the authority said because payment of the Deputy Chief Constable's bill was not covered by the Act by setting it they would be setting a dangerous precedent and exposing other local authorities to claims. The authority's decision is another blow to the 47-year-old senior police officer who was suspended from duty for three months while his friendship with Mr Kevin Taylor, a businessman, and alleged disciplinary proceedings against several students. The protesters objected to Professor Vincent's allegedly "racist and sexist" writings for The Sun newspaper. Mr David Gottlieb, president of the student union, said after yesterday's incident that all the trouble had been caused by outsiders who infiltrated a peaceful demonstration by about 40 students in the foyer. He dismissed rumours that about 200 union cards and a stamp had gone missing before the event. Mr Philip Malcolm, chairman of the Bristol University Conservative Association, said he was appalled and disgusted but not surprised. Mr Powell declined to comment.

Row costs Jaguar 200 cars

Production of the new Jaguar saloon car remained at a standstill yesterday because of a dispute over an efficiency study at the company's Coventry plant. About 800 assembly workers who struck on Thursday returned to work yesterday, but walked out almost immediately, when talks failed to settle the dispute. By last night nearly two days' production of the new car had been lost, and an estimated 200 models in total. The new saloon range went on display this week at the International Motor Show in Birmingham. A Jaguar spokesman said that the company was determined to press on with the study being undertaken on the assembly line in an attempt to improve productivity. The majority of the assembly workers involved belong to the Transport and General Workers Union.

Israel continues hunt for navigator

Israeli helicopters yesterday continued to scour the hills south of Sidon in an attempt to find the missing navigator from a Phantom which crashed on a bombing raid there on Thursday afternoon. Other Israeli aircraft carried out mock bombing runs over the area through the day. The pilot of the crashed aircraft was rescued by helicopter on Thursday, snatched from the undercarriage as he was flown to safety because there was no room for him aboard. Amal Shia Militia in Sidon claimed yesterday to be holding the missing airman as a prisoner, safe apart from a broken arm. Journalists were shown Israeli equipment and a parachute to journalists but military sources here remained unconvincing by the story. On Thursday, Amal issued a series of conflicting claims, saying it had captured both men, then denying it, then saying it had captured one while the other was dead. Israeli silence about the rescue of the pilot over a six hour period prompted the stories. Details of the two crewmen have been withheld so that any group claiming to have taken the navigator prisoner would only know his name and description if it was telling the truth. With five or six rival armed militia in the area Israel will need conclusive proof before it calls off the search. BEIRUT: An Israeli air force navigator, who parachuted from his burning jet bomber during an air raid in southern Lebanon on Thursday, was reported yesterday to be a prisoner-of-war of the Shia Muslim Amal Militia (Juan Carlos Gumucio writes). Helicopter snatch, page 5

Table with 2 columns: Home News, Overseas, Apps, Arts, Births, deaths, marriages, Bridge, Business, Chess, Court, Crosswords, Diary, Features. Values: 2-4, 5-6, 15, 17, 18, 19, 21-25, 11, 16, 13-20, 16, 7-16, 16.

Birmingham fury at Games loss

From John Goodbody, Lausanne

Barcelona will stage the 1992 Olympic Games. Birmingham, who had been hoping to hold the first Games in Britain since 1948, yesterday finished fifth out of the six contenders in the ballot of the 18-member International Olympic Committee, polling only eight votes.

Sebastian Coe, who had featured in Birmingham's campaign of giving the Games back to the athletes, said: "There was nothing to be ashamed of. Given a late start it was as good a bid as possible."

The extravaganza of bidding cost the rival cities £80 million, enough to stage all the summer Games up to and including Tokyo in 1994.

But yesterday Barcelona and Albertville, France, who will host the winter Games in the centenary of Baron de Coubertin's speech that revived the Olympic Movement, were not regretting their expenditure as the delegations began celebrations.

But Señor Pasqual Maragall, the Mayor of Barcelona, admitted that he expected the danger of political interference in the Games to increase over the next six years, although he hoped they would be insulated from politics. The last three Olympics had been damaged by boycotts.

Mr Denis Howell, Labour MP for Small Heath and David Miller 44 chairman of the Birmingham bid, said: "Barcelona had three years and a £6 million start over us. That is a big advantage."

Mr Howell said he had complained to Señor Juan Antonio Samaranch, President of the IOC, who was born in Barcelona, about activities here: "There has been too much heckling of delegates, too much political pressure, and too many extraneous factors."

But Birmingham had established itself as an Olympic venue for the future. BIRMINGHAM: Civic leaders here were furious yesterday that their Olympic bid had received only eight votes in Lausanne, but they pledged to bid again to stage the

Continued on page 20 col 7

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Greater Manchester Police Authority yesterday refused to pay Mr John Stalker's £21,000 legal costs and instead demanded changes in the Police and Criminal Evidence Act. Members of the authority said because payment of the Deputy Chief Constable's bill was not covered by the Act by setting it they would be setting a dangerous precedent and exposing other local authorities to claims. The authority's decision is another blow to the 47-year-old senior police officer who was suspended from duty for three months while his friendship with Mr Kevin Taylor, a businessman, and alleged disciplinary proceedings against several students. The protesters objected to Professor Vincent's allegedly "racist and sexist" writings for The Sun newspaper. Mr David Gottlieb, president of the student union, said after yesterday's incident that all the trouble had been caused by outsiders who infiltrated a peaceful demonstration by about 40 students in the foyer. He dismissed rumours that about 200 union cards and a stamp had gone missing before the event. Mr Philip Malcolm, chairman of the Bristol University Conservative Association, said he was appalled and disgusted but not surprised. Mr Powell declined to comment.

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Advertisement for Yamaha pianos. Text: "DON'T SHOOT THE PIANIST." "He's probably doing his best, of course, he just isn't playing a Yamaha grand piano." "If he were, you'd be hearing something quite different. Because Yamaha craftsmen have been making superb grand pianos for nearly a century, using only the finest seasoned woods, and giving meticulous attention to every detail." "So that when you sit down to play a Yamaha grand piano, you will have a responsive, even touch and a pure, rich sound at your command." "It is an achievement which is being noticed more and more as Yamaha grand pianos continue to find their way into the world's top concert halls and more discriminating homes." "An ordinary piano is simply a means to an ordinary end. But if the piano is a Yamaha grand, the end result is always sheer delight - in playing... and listening." YAMAHA logo. For further information contact Yamaha Finance, Mount Avenue, Blatchley, Milton Keynes MK1 1E or phone 0908-71771. Big Bang rehearsal, page 21



NEWS SUMMARY

Engineering claim

Britain's 1.5 million engineering industry workers are seeking a pay increase of at least 7 per cent - more than twice the rate of inflation.

Fans face drink test

An electronic device to measure alcohol in the breath of football fans as they pass through turnstiles may help to reduce hooliganism.

Bullion charge

A London solicitor was charged at Horseferry Road Magistrates' Court yesterday with handling £250,000 cash proceeds of the £26 million Brinks-Mat gold bullion raid.

Level crossings study

The safety record of automatic open level crossings is to be studied after the accident on an unmanned level crossing at Lockington, north of Hull, Humberside, in which nine people were killed.

Irish pact protest

A case brought against a member of the European Parliament for non-payment of rates was adjourned yesterday after it was argued that he was entitled to immunity.



Police get riot film

The police won a fight yesterday to obtain unpublished photographs and film of the recent rioting in St Paul's, Bristol.

Election fever in Dublin

No-confidence test for FitzGerald

A parliamentary crisis faces the Irish Republic's prime minister when the Dail reopens next week with a motion of no confidence in his beleaguered coalition administration.

Manual workers walk out as electricity threat mounts Engineers act in Ulster crisis

White-collar engineers moved into Northern Ireland's strike-closed Ballylumford power station yesterday, took over manual workers' duties and began "steaming up" the plant for a resumption of supply.

The action angered the 400 manual workers on strike at what is Northern Ireland's largest operational power station since the even larger Kibroot was shut down some months ago for a two-year conversion to mixed coal-oil firing.

The deadline, due to expire at 3 pm, was extended as the negotiators at the Northern Ireland Electricity Service's Belfast headquarters talked on.

The chief union negotiator, Mr Tom Douglas, said the Ballylumford men were angry at the management's action in sending in the power engineers.

If the strike became official, Mr Keith Jones, of the Electrical Power Engineers Association, said, his members, currently working to restart Ballylumford would have to think again.

BP set for massive expansion at oilfield

By David Sapsted

British Petroleum was given approval yesterday for a £265 million development which will increase production tenfold at Wytch Farm oilfield in Dorset.

Approval by Dorset County Council of the development marks an important victory for BP after a two-and-a-half year battle to increase production at Wytch Farm, already Europe's largest onshore oilfield, from 6,000 to 60,000 barrels a day.

At present, all oil from the field is taken out by rail, but the company believes that the pipeline approved by Dorset and Hampshire county councils but opposed by New Forest district council - is essential to such a massive expansion of production.

If the pipeline does get the go-ahead, BP expects to be in full production by the end of 1989. In addition to the oil, an estimated 10 million cubic feet of domestic gas and 185,000 tonnes of brine and propane LPG will be produced annually.

BP has 50 per cent of the Wytch Farm field, as well as being its operator. Partners in the project are Tricentral, Premier, Carless, Clyde and Goal.



Mr Enoch Powell surrounded by demonstrators yesterday before his speech to students at Bristol University which had to be abandoned (Photograph: Julian Herbert).

NUM pensions deal

Miners are offered £25m back pay

By Michael McCarthy

British Coal is offering £25 million in back pay to 65,000 members of the National Union of Mineworkers in an attempt to settle the last outstanding issue of the miners' strike, that of pension contributions.

The rise, intended by Sir Robert as a gesture of wiping the slate clean, was to take effect from September 1 this year.

But now Sir Robert and his board have offered to backdate the rise to the original date of November 1 last year - if the NUM executive will agree to settle the pension contributions question when it meets next month.

They also want the union to be bound by the results of two forthcoming legal actions about whether the previous strike action did or did not count as contributing service.

Kinnock in attack on colleges

By Our Political Reporter

Mr Neil Kinnock yesterday attacked the Government plans for twenty City Technology Colleges as a "withdrawal from both reality and responsibility".

The Labour leader claimed they would exacerbate divisions in society and increase dependence on private patronage.

Plans for the colleges, which will mainly be in inner city areas, were announced by Mr Kenneth Baker, Secretary of State for Education and Science, at the Conservative conference in Bournemouth.

Mr Kinnock said ministers were labouring under the delusion that the state education service was a desert and the solution was to create a number of oases - hence the technology colleges.

But the scheme was fundamentally wrong because it would reinforce the misconceived idea that it was possible to have separate but equal provision - the philosophy that underpinned the creation of grammar and secondary modern schools.

"What the education system needs is not further fragmentation of funding or control, nor sporadic competitive initiatives, nor further attempts at creaming off or dividing the technical from the academic... but wholesale irrigation to resource properly the whole curriculum."

Mr Kinnock, speaking at the Royal Society of Arts in London, said this would give all children the means to develop their full potential.

Heathrow 'sordid' refugee camp

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

Two hundred would-be entrants to Britain from the Indian sub-continent were taken by coach last night to the Fire Service College at Moreton-in-Marsh, Gloucestershire, while further inquiries were being made into their immigration status, the Home Office said.

The Government was accused in the Lords yesterday of creating a "sordid refugee camp" at Heathrow Airport because of the introduction of the new visa requirements.

Lord Mishcon, for the Opposition, said that the Government's action had left many visitors the victims of "cruel travel agent rackets".

To cope with the rush of entrants yesterday, a further 70 were held in prisons while 117 more immigration officers were drafted into Heathrow from the South-east and other ports. Some officers have been switched for a month while others are travelling on a day to day basis.

Who pays for the stay of the

MP hits at mean husbands

By Our Political Reporter

A Conservative MP yesterday criticized husbands who do not allow their wives to know how much they earn and give them the same housekeeping allowance every year.

Mr Hugh Dykes, MP for Harrow East, wants to introduce a private member's Bill to help strengthen the housewife's case.

Mr Dykes, aged 57, yesterday attacked male chauvinism in the home, saying: "My Bill would aim at the hapless wives who do not know what their husbands earn, and whose housekeeping money may not have increased for years."

He said it would also apply to women who work while their husbands stay at home. His wife, Susan, aged 44, confirmed that he practises what he preaches, but she would not disclose the details of their discussions about the household budget.

She said that sharing the burden helped minimize family friction. "I think if you know how much he earns, you can share the burden and be responsible for bills together."

But housekeeping is not a point of dispute in the Dykes household. Mrs Dykes, a public affairs consultant, pays for the shopping and her husband meets the bills.

The chances of Mr Dykes' measures becoming law are slim. Apart from having to win over the massed ranks of the old-fashioned Tory backbenches, he will have to struggle to get the Bill debated.

Collins sells Pan share

William Collins is to sell its one-third stake in Pan Books, Britain's second-largest paperback publisher after Penguin, in a transaction expected to lead to intensified competition in the paperback market. (Our Media Correspondent writes).

Heinemann and Macmillan, who have been equal partners in Pan with Collins, are believed to be paying about £8.5 million to gain control of Pan. The new owners are preparing for a large expansion for it.

A Penguin spokesman said: "Obviously this will give Pan greater coherence. Pan are our major rivals."

The relationship between the three owners of Pan has been gentlemanly but not fully satisfactory, industry sources said last night. Because Collins owns two large paperback imprints, Grafton and Fontana, there has been a conflict between its interests and those of Pan, the sources said.

Hitch for BT car telephone users

Car telephone users have found recently that not all the advertised services on their British Telecommunications equipment work, as they should, if they switch to the rival Vodafone network. The problems affect BT's Bronze and Pearl models and involve special features such as number recall.

The Office of Telecommunications (OfTel), the industry's watchdog, thinks the BT car telephones breach licensing regulations which require that both networks are inter-

changeable and said yesterday that the telephones are "at the very least against the spirit of the licence".

OfTel has asked the British Approvals Board for Telecommunications "to decline to approve any more BT car telephones that are not transferable to Vodafone."

The decision means that Topaz, BT's latest car telephone, will be shelved just three months before its public launch, as it offers the same special services that will not

work on Vodafone. The difficulties have been caused by different internal codes in use by the rival telephone systems. OfTel claims that BT has not conformed to agreed standards but BT says that Bronze and Pearl handsets are already licensed and it expects to negotiate approval for Topaz.

According to OfTel, those negotiations have for the moment broken down - any need to adapt the Danish-made Topaz sets would be costly.

Navy fears defence policies, Owen says

By Our Political Reporter

Dr David Owen claimed yesterday that there is deep concern among senior Royal Navy officers over the direction of the Government's defence policies.

The SDP leader accused Mr George Younger, Secretary of State for Defence, of seeking to "camouflage" the implications of a 7 per cent fall in real terms in military spending during the next two years.

He said in his Plymouth constituency that confidential Ministry of Defence papers published in the press last month proved that the Trident nuclear missile programme would have a serious effect on the Navy's conventional capability.

Over the next decade, the surface fleet would average 48 ships, not the stated target of 50, and there would be cuts in the building of new vessels for amphibious forces. No new hunter submarines would be built while the Trident programme was under way.

Dr Owen said: "Like the cuckoo in the nest, Trident is on course to take more and more from other parts of our conventional defence effort. We are pretending to have a larger surface fleet than we have."

"We are actually going to cut back on our SSN (attack-class nuclear submarine) fleet and risk not having an amphibious lift capability, all to preserve the Trident missile system."

Dr Owen said it was becoming increasingly obvious that Britain could not afford the ideal option of a ballistic nuclear deterrent and a large fleet of hunter-killer submarines.

The answer lay in a minimum European deterrent involving French nuclear forces and embracing European nations, notably West Germany, through political co-operation in the deterrent strategy.

Collaboration with the French over submarine refuelling cycles and joint targeting strategies would make it easier for Britain to cut its ballistic missile submarines from four to three.

Tory MP speaks on caning

By Nicholas Wood, Political Reporter

A right wing Conservative MP last night gave his local party officials his account of newspaper allegations that he has taken part in caning sessions with young men at his London flat.

The claims centre on Mr Harvey Proctor, MP for Billericay, Essex, who is a member of the Monday Club, and an outspoken critic of current policies on race and immigration.

Mr Proctor was attending a routine meeting of the 40-strong executive committee of the Billericay Conservative Association, which was being held in secret to evade journalists.

Before the meeting Mr Proctor, who has denounced the allegations as a "tissue of lies" and has spoken of a plot to hound him out of his seat because of his views on race, denied that he had been "caned" before the committee.

Mr Bob Britnell, vice-chairman of the association, said that the meeting was the normal bi-monthly gathering of the executive and there was "nothing explosive" on the agenda.

"Mr Proctor normally attends and speaks on current issues and answers questions. The allegations are a current issue and I would expect him to speak about them and answer questions on them."

Mr Proctor has already met constituency officials informally to discuss the allegations and some members of the association believe he should either take legal action to clear his name, or resign.

Mr Britnell said the venue of the meeting was being kept secret to prevent reporters "badgering" committee members.

Small print text at the bottom of the Tory MP article.

FORCED DISPOSAL HIGHLY IMPORTANT PUBLIC AUCTION OF SEVERAL HUNDRED EXCEPTIONALLY FINE AND MEDIUM QUALITY, HANDMADE PERSIAN CARPETS RUGS AND RUNNERS and others from the more important weaving centres of the East. Includes many antiques, silks, kelims, nomadics and other unusual items not generally to be found on the home market.

BE READY FOR PRUNING HIGH REACH PROFESSIONAL PRUNER/SAW Cuts high cost of tree surgery. Includes details of the product and contact information for Atynghia Products Ltd.

Small advertisement for a product, possibly related to the pruning saw, with a small image of the product.







# Solicitors told they must lead the way in mixing of professions

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

Solicitors were deeply divided yesterday over the issue of partnerships with other professionals as called for by the Director General of Fair Trading at their annual conference in Torquay.

Sir Max Williams, a past president of the Law Society, told solicitors that mixed partnerships were inevitable and they should lead the way.

Solicitors must "get their act together" and "get up front to lead the way" in setting standards which were acceptable for such partnerships.

There were already proposals, he believed, from the Institute of Chartered Accountants to allow solicitors to hold 30 per cent of the shares of chartered accountants, excluding audit work.

Two years ago, Sir John Dugaldson, Master of the Rolls, had put forward the idea of mixed partnerships in the public interest and now it had come up again.

"There are the stated objectives of this Government that the public interest there should be conglomerates," he said.

He added that some solicitors might want to remain independent, but said: "They will not be able to prevent the law from permitting mixed partnerships."

Some of the dangers of such partnerships, in particular the possible threat to legal aid work, were put by Mr Derek Bradbeer, the Law Society's

vice-president, who said that the arguments for such partnerships were commercially oriented.

Once in a mixed partnership with other professionals there was a risk that the other partners would say: "You cannot go on dealing with legal aid and unmet need. We are not making any money on it; in fact we are making a loss on it."

He added: "Is it not going to result in that section (of work) being done by an embryo legal service?"

Solicitors were speaking at one of the key sessions of the conference, on the future of the profession.

Mustering their forces in the face of the threat of losing work to banks, building societies and advice bureaux, they called for the Law Society to launch a national advertising campaign to promote the services of the independent lawyer.

Under government proposals financial institutions will soon be able to employ solicitors to do conveyancing and possibly other legal work where there is no conflict of interest.

Proposals are also being considered by the Government to stop solicitors giving free legal advice under the legal aid scheme and to give that job to Citizens Advice Bureaux and other advice centres.

Mr Philip Ely, a council

member, said: "There is a serious and identifiable threat to a major sector of the profession's work which in no way should be underestimated."

However he said there was a majority view that it would be impracticable and undesirable to try to stop solicitors being employed by financial institutions.

There was also strong support among solicitors to be allowed to do work under the American-style system of "payment by results", or contingency fees.

Mr Eugene Thomas, president of the American Bar Association, said that such a scheme did enable cases to be taken up which otherwise lawyers would not have been prepared to handle. But there had to be safeguards.

He described the "ruthlessness and hustling" when lawyers descended on Kansas City seeking work after the collapse of a hotel, behaviour that had resembled some of the "brilliant vista" after the recent Bhopal disaster in India.

Their offers had become "more and more outrageous" until they were finally offering to pay clients to be allowed to take on their cases.

## Legal aid fees 'should go up'

A tougher stance in the fight for the legal aid budget was needed from the Lord Chancellor's Department, the chairman of the Bar said yesterday.

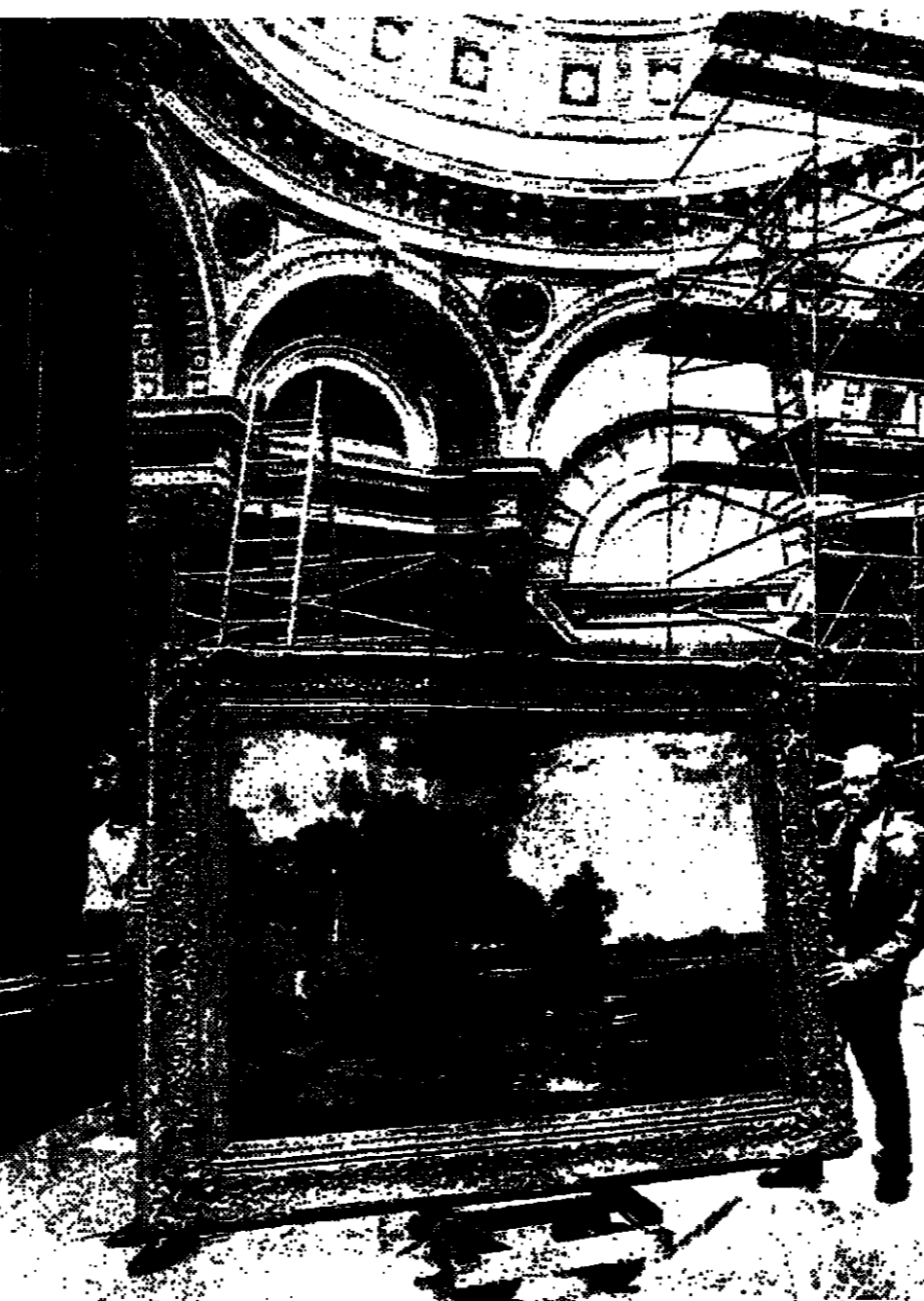
Mr Robert Alexander, QC, told solicitors at Torquay: "We are often told that legal aid is the fastest growing social service."

There were, however, less frequent reminders that legal aid was still less than "one quarter of 1 per cent of the total of public expenditure."

Legal aid was crucially dependent on the "Lord Chancellor's Department fighting for a budget with the skill and determination that is shown by other spending ministries."

Referring to the new round of talks on legal aid fees starting between the profession and the Government, Mr Alexander said he hoped the Government would be "genuinely committed to the principle of fair remuneration."

Fees were still too low to ensure the preservation and improvement of the standard of service. "People of quality must be attracted to and given the incentive to stay in criminal practice."



Constable's "The Hay wain" is wheeled into the Dome Room (Photograph: Bill Warhurst).

# Gallery's grandeur restored

By Gavin Bell, Arts Correspondent

Patrons of art will soon be able to appreciate the original grandeur of what a correspondent of *The Times* described as a "brilliant vista" more than a century ago, after a big restoration project at the National Gallery.

Workers have been putting the finishing touches to a two-year refurbishment of the gallery's finest suite, the Dome Room and its four vestibules, designed by E M Barry in 1876.

Roofs and plasterwork which had seriously deteriorated have been entirely replaced, and an automatic sun-

screening device has been incorporated in what is described as one of the most sophisticated lighting systems in the world.

The vast ceilings have been decorated with oils and more than 3,500 books of gold leaf, and Suffolk weavers have produced more than 1,000 metres of cotton damask for the rich wall-hangings.

The rooms, to be opened to the public on October 30, will house a new display of the gallery's finest eighteenth and nineteenth century paintings by British artists including Constable, Turner, Reynolds and Gainsborough.

The collection includes a group of important works returned by the Tate Gallery, including Hogarth's large group portrait, "The Graham Children", and one of Gainsborough's last landscapes, "The Market Cart".

The gallery says the overall effect will be to recreate the splendour which inspired *The Times* reviewer to laud "the brilliant vista opening out through green marble columns with richly gilt Corinthian capitals, supporting the gorgeous dome and lantern of the central octagonal hall with its pavement of marble inlay".

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# High pay lure cuts specialist applicants

By Jill Sherman

The financial rewards of private medicine are causing an acute shortage of applicants for medical posts in certain specialties. Sir Raymond Hoffenberg, president of the Royal College of Physicians, said yesterday.

Many consultants combining National Health Service and private practice could command salaries of up to £250,000 a year, while their counterparts in academic medicine were earning an average of £26,000 and a maximum of £30,000, he said.

Consultants were particularly attracted to lucrative specialties such as ophthalmology, gynaecology and obstetrics, some types of surgery and cardiology.

"There are professor of surgery posts going in the UK which are not attracting people of adequate academic calibre. We are asking people to make a tremendous financial sacrifice," Sir Raymond said.

The disillusionment with academic research was exacerbated by the lack of parity in salaries between NHS and university-funded posts. "Between 30 and 40 per cent of patient care is carried out by academic units, and the majority of NHS consultants also contribute to teaching."

In the past few years, nearly 25 per cent of academic posts had been cut because of financial restraints on both the NHS and universities. "Junior doctors are spending most of their time picking up the clinical load and there is no time for research."

Sir Raymond said present policies of reducing junior doctors and increasing the throughput in NHS beds were leading to a breakdown in the partnership between academic medicine and the NHS.

"We are now reducing junior doctors in university and research posts, not because of financial constraints but because there are too many doctors in training and too few consultants to supervise them," he said.

Increased throughput, more emphasis on outpatient care, rather than expensive hospital beds, and immediate discharge were critical for medical students.

# HOUSE OF LORDS

October 17 1986

## Appeal for curb on 'vicious' protests

WAPPING

The sooner big demonstrations at Wapping ended, the sooner Londoners would get the standard of policing they deserved. The House of Lords was told. There was no relationship between what was going on at Wapping and peaceful persuasion, the basis of the right to picket. Lord Harris of Greenwich, (SDP) said during exchanges about the dispute between News International and print trade unions.

Lord Malsbrough, for the Opposition, said that Labour would always support the right to lawful peaceful picketing and would always oppose violence and hooliganism.

The Earl of Callhew, Minister of State, Home Office: "He and the Government are on common ground."

The Earl of Callhew said earlier that 393 police officers had been injured in the dispute and 900 people had been convicted of offences connected with it.

"In this country there is a long tradition of peaceful protest within the law, but it is very clear that some of those taking part in these demonstrations have attended with the intention of committing and provoking violence. They are forward lies in scablike cooperation between the police and responsible trade unions organizing such demonstrations to reduce disorder and prevent violence, which only the most blameworthy can justify."

Lord Harris of Greenwich: "This vicious hooliganism has gone on for many months and is beginning to have a profound effect on the quality of policing throughout the Metropolitan Police district because of the call on resources. The sooner responsible trade unions cease calling for large-scale demonstrations, the sooner the citizens of this city will have the quality of policing they deserve."

The Earl of Callhew: "The level of violence has since August and I hope that responsible members of trade unions will cooperate to keep violence to the absolute minimum, preferably none at all."

Lord Paget of Northampton (Lab): "The person responsible and the cause of all this trouble is a tycoon who has set out to upset the established customs of an industry and to disrupt the working lives of many thousands of people. The Government should be trying to find means to curb tycoons of the Murdoch type." The Earl of Callhew disagreed.

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## Firm refuses to reply to Government

J E Hanger, the company involved in the dispute in which 300 workers at Roehampton who make artificial limbs have been dismissed, have refused to give the Government substantive replies to inquiries about what arrangements they are making to maintain supplies. Lady Trampington, Under Secretary of State for Health and Social Security, said in the House of Lords. The Government did not envisage that any arrangement would be the result of the dispute, in which her department was not involved.

Lord Cledwyn of Penrhos, Leader of the Labour peers, said that for the minister to say that the dispute was a matter for company and employees was a philosophy of despair. Lady Trampington said that the company had initiated legal proceedings against the Government to compel it to give a further contract. The Government did not intend to intervene in those circumstances.

## More Bills to start in the Lords

More Government Bills will be started in the House of Lords in the next session of Parliament to stave off a repetition of this summer's logjam.

Small committees of peers are also likely to be set up to look at Bills in detail. These two tactics are expected to be used to defuse the unrest among peers in the wake of two weeks of late sittings - with another arduous two weeks to come.

Looking back on the session, the Government made an unfortunate choice in the Bills it started off in the Lords. The Shops Bill, to legalize Sunday trading, was debated fully in the Lords only to fall in the Commons. The Education Bill, which began as a modest measure to alter the composition of school governing bodies, was turned, by the moral right, into a vehicle to curtail political indoctrination and to legislate on how sex is taught.

Government sources now recognize it might have been better to give peers a first look at the Financial Services Bill, which is being virtually rewritten in the Lords.

Bills of a sharply political nature will not be started there, but those concerned with banking or legal affairs would be a natural choice.

Lord Whitelaw, Leader of the Lords, consoled peers yesterday by arguing that their hard work confirmed their role as a revising chamber.

# Adverts for the legal eagles

Solicitors will soon be able to advertise their services on television, t-shirts or by skywriting, provided it is in good taste. They will also be allowed to name their clients, with their consent, in advertisements.

The new freedom, outlined in a draft publicity code released yesterday, permits them to set up mobile offices, have stands at exhibitions or shows and use direct mail to publicize their work.

The changes will come into effect in the New Year if passed, as expected, by the Law Society council.

The guidelines of the draft code are based on proposals made earlier this year and have been studied by the profession. They do not allow advertisements to breach professional practice rules or advertising standards.

The society is in favour of a substantial relaxation of solicitors' rules on advertising, which until now have confined them to the press and to radio.

Yesterday's draft code incorporates those proposals and goes further.

Almost any form of advertising or publicity except unsolicited telephone calls, known as "cold calling" and knocking on doors will now be allowed. Solicitors will be able to put inserts in free newspapers and to join with other solicitors for "flag" advertising under one logo or name.

But when they will be able to use adjectives such as "a specifier service" their claims must not compare the quality of service with that of any other solicitor or solicitors.

However, if a third party carries out a bona fide survey comparing solicitors' services, the results could be publicised.

# Remand prisoner loses leg

A former Gambian attorney general had his leg amputated after contracting gangrene while on remand in Wormwood Scrubs Prison, west London, a court was told yesterday.

Muhamadu Saho was to have appeared before Bow Street magistrates for committal proceedings on charges of obtaining £10,000 by deception; but the case had to be adjourned to October 23.

Mr Michael Sayers, for the defence, told the court that Mr Saho, aged 55, an MP in Gambia's ruling People's Progressive Party, was taken to Hammersmith Hospital on Thursday night where the operation was done to prevent the spread of gangrene.

# Aldermaston at standstill

Work stopped at the Atomic Weapons Research Establishment at Aldermaston in Berkshire yesterday when 150 safety officers were sent home after withdrawing safety cover at the base.

Their spokesman said: "It's not something our members did lightly. But we have been pressing since 1983 for extra pay, on environmental grounds for going into Aldermaston."

# Label action adjourned

The libel action brought by Mr Neil Hamilton, Conservative MP for Tatton, Cheshire, against the BBC over allegations that he was branded as Fascist, racist and anti-Semitic was adjourned yesterday until Monday to allow out-of-court talks to continue.

The development came on the fifth day of the action brought by Mr Hamilton over a *Panorama* edition in January 1984 which linked him with an extreme right-wing group.

# Painting find

An oil painting which had been used to wallpaper the ceiling of a farmhouse, was sold for £36,000 yesterday. The 180-year-old painting of exotic birds was discovered by Mr Anthony Marriott, an art dealer.

# Help line to assist heads under stress

By Mark Dowd, Education Reporter

Headteachers in north London are setting up a telephone support scheme to cope with increasing stress and isolation at work.

A leaflet is being circulated in the London Borough of Islington, giving details of the new "Headline" service, which urges head teachers to pick up the telephone and contact a colleague.

The resort to collective self-help is the product of a combination of factors: the alarming turnover in the number of head teachers, a feeling of lack of support from the Inner London Education Authority (ILEA), and strained relations between staff and heads after the 18-month teachers' pay dispute.

# Teacher is jailed for assaults on pupils

A deputy headmaster who took teenage boys from his school away for nights at hotels and then indecently assaulted them was jailed for 18 months by Warwick Crown Court yesterday.

John Fox, who has resigned from his post at Higham Lane secondary school in Nuneaton, Warwickshire, was sentenced by Judge Harrison-Hall.

Fox, aged 45, of Burton Hastings, near Nuneaton, admitted nine charges of indecent assault on five boys aged between 13 and 16 during the past five years.

Mr David Hart, general secretary of the National Association of Head Teachers, said yesterday that the need for such a scheme was an indictment of the way ILEA is run.

He said: "What heads are saying is that there are problems cropping up on a day to day basis which can't be taken up with their professional association. They simply don't get the support and guidance from local education officers and other administrators to which they are entitled."

Pressure from local politicians and "the shambles" of cover arrangements for absent staff were making life intolerable for some head teachers.

Mr Christopher Metcalfe, for the prosecution, said that in each case Fox got permission from the boys' parents to take them away by falsely claiming he was doing historic research for the BBC.

The offences came to light in May when a boy aged 15, terrified by what happened, left a hotel room in Yorkshire and phoned his parents, who collected him and told the police.

Mr Trevor Faber, for the defence, said: "He feels shame and regret. He was a schoolmaster in a position of trust abusing that trust."

# 'Spy' will take EEC cash offer

Mr Stanley Adams, the Briton who exposed illegal price-fixing by the Swiss drugs firm, Hoffman La Roche, but was then jailed, yesterday "reluctantly" accepted a £200,000 compensation offer from the EEC.

Last month he had rejected the offer, describing it as "miserable and foolish" considering his financial losses, his imprisonment and his wife's suicide.

He has since received a letter from M Jacques Delors, the EEC president, telling him to accept the offer or face going back to court, which could take even more years to resolve the matter.

Mr Adams, aged 59, said that the compensation - £100,000 for mental anguish and £100,000 for economic loss - would hardly cover his debts. He had hoped for £3 million.

"I remain convinced that on both legal and moral grounds I was entitled to much higher compensation," he said.

In 1973 Mr Adams disclosed to the EEC illegal price fixing at Hoffman La Roche, where he had worked. That led to the firm being fined £215,000 for breaking Community trade laws.

But he was exposed as the "mole" and arrested in Switzerland for industrial espionage.

His wife, aged 31, killed herself after a Swiss police officer told her that her husband could face 20 years in prison.

Mr Adams was released on bail after three months and later given a one-year suspended sentence.

Last November he won an historic victory in the European Court of Justice in Luxembourg - the first time the court had supported an individual's case against the EEC executive for breach of confidence.

# Rare icon paintings gain muted response

The sale room underestimated by Sotheby's: the mountains are etched against the sea, which is full of ships and fishes.

A *tondo* painted with the "Agony in the Garden" by Viktor, a seventeenth-century Cretan artist who is believed also to have worked in Venice, sold for £22,000 (estimate £25,000 to £40,000) while a sixteenth-century Cretan "Mother of God of Tenderness" made £17,050 (estimate £10,000 to £15,000).

# Park murders

Five more witnesses have come forward to help police investigating the murders of two Brighton schoolgirls, as a result of the reconstruction of the girls' last movements staged on Thursday.

All are helping to build descriptions of two youths who were seen running from the park where Nicola Fellows, aged 10, and Karen Hadaway, aged nine, were sexually assaulted and strangled. Detectives believe that finding the youths is vital.

Sussex police used two school friends of the murdered girls to retrace their last known steps around the Moulsecoomb estate where they lived and Wild Park, near by, where they met their deaths.

As the reconstruction took place on the main A27 Brighton to Lewes road, 300 officers stopped almost 5,000 cars and interviewed 18,000 people, including car occupants and passengers on buses.

Later on Thursday evening the BBC's *Crimewatch* programme showed a dramatized version of the girls' final movements.

It was believed to be one of the most comprehensive efforts ever made by a police force to jog the public's memory about the circumstances of a crime and yesterday it began to bear fruit.

Five more people were in contact with the murder squad to say they too had seen the youths running from Wild Park on the night of the killing, first reported by a woman out walking her dog.

Their information was being added to the file on the young men, who were casually dressed in jeans and sweatshirts and believed to be in their late teens or early twenties. They ran from the park across the A27 and separated as they entered the Moulsecoomb estate.

Det Chief Supt John McConnell, head of Sussex CID, said yesterday that the public response to the reconstruction had been "overwhelming".

The main police effort is to find the two youths. If they live on the Moulsecoomb estate it is highly likely they have already been interviewed during the house-to-house inquiries detectives have been making.

One theory still being actively considered is that the girls knew their killer or killers, may have threatened to tell their parents after being indecently assaulted, and were killed to keep them quiet.

# Girl seen after murder charge, jury is told

Two witnesses told a jury at the Central Criminal Court yesterday that they believed they saw Keighley Barton, aged 14, who is missing, three months ago accompanied by a woman with red hair.

The girl vanished in August last year while taking her pet albatross dog for a morning walk. Her stepfather, Ronald Barton, aged 46, denied abducting and murdering her. Yesterday Mr Justice Turner took the unusual step of calling witnesses, a mother and son, himself to help the jury of six men and six women.

Mrs Linda Jackson, a teacher at the girl's junior school for three years, told the jury: "I think I saw her in Walthamstow market at the end of July. She was shopping, looking at clothing and jewellery stalls and appeared to be quite happy."

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# Witnesses describe youths

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# High cost of farms protection

Agricultural protection costs consumers and taxpayers in industrialized countries more than \$100,000 million (£70 billion) a year, according to a study by the World Bank.

The distortions mentioned in the report are by no means confined to EEC countries. Japanese farmers, for example, are said to be paid three times as much as the world price for their rice; as a result so much is grown that some has to be sold as animal feed at half the world price.

The United States subsidizes land clearance and irrigation projects and then pays farmers not to grow crops on the land.

Last year EEC farmers received 18 cents a pound for sugar which was then sold on world markets for as little as five cents, while the EEC continued to import cane sugar at 18 cents.

The report, in the latest issue of the *Economic Progress Report* published by the Treasury, draws attention to the recent agreement on trade and tariffs to include agriculture in future rounds of talks aimed at reducing trade barriers.

Liberalization of agricultural protection would generate a marked shift of agricultural output away from industrialized countries and towards developing countries, the report concedes.

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Appeal for curb on 'vicious' protests  
WAPPING

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WORLD SUMMARY

US and France in terrorism deal

France and the United States, reaffirming their resolve not to cede to terrorist blackmail, have agreed on secret joint action against groups holding their citizens hostage in the Middle East (Our Foreign Staff writes).

South Pole hunt

Moscow (Reuters) - A Soviet ship trapped in Antarctic pack ice for 133 days last year is preparing to lead a search for a Soviet research station which has disappeared near the South Pole.



Alfonsín award

Strasbourg (AFP) - President Alfonsín of Argentina (left) was presented with the Council of Europe's human rights prize in ceremony here yesterday - the first time the award had been made to an individual.

Afghan appeal

Washington - Five defectors from the Soviet Army in Afghanistan appealed to President Reagan for asylum in the West five months ago but have not yet had a reply, according to a Democrat lobby group (Michael Binyon writes).

Sanctuary destroyed

Delhi - Bharatpur, northern India's famous grass-land and forest bird sanctuary 106 miles from Delhi, has been reduced to ashes by irate villagers who had been stopped from grazing their cattle in the area (Kuldip Nayyar writes).

Ex-minister accused

Delhi (Reuters) - The ruling Congress Party has suspended a former Cabinet minister, Mr Prakash Chandra Sethi, for what it called anti-party activities.

Shamir forms Cabinet

From Our Own Correspondent Jerusalem

Mr Yitzhak Shamir wrote formally to President Herzog of Israel yesterday telling him he has formed a new Government. The notification was sent after he signed a pact with Mr Shimon Peres, scuttling differences which have held up the transfer of power for a week.

Mr Shamir should have taken over as Prime Minister last week. It will now be Tuesday before he moves into the office Mr Peres has occupied for the past 25 months.

That extra week has cost Mr Peres dearly. The pact he signed shows that he lost out on all the issues over which he had delayed the handover of power. He must sit in Cabinet with a Minister he dismissed and he will not have final say on the choice of an ambassador to the US.

He has been assured that his Cabinet agenda proposals will have priority and that he or a party Cabinet colleague will approve all economic measures. But overall Mr Peres lost his first trial of strength since his resignation and he has lost some of the credibility he has laboriously built up during his 25 months in power.

Mr Yitzhak Rabin, the Defence Minister and former Labour Prime Minister, has made it plain that he is prepared to challenge him for the party leadership before the next election.

Mr Peres had to give up power as 63 Knesset members said they would support Mr Shamir as Prime Minister; this was more than enough to meet the minimal number needed to form a government.

Israeli tell how they rescued downed airman Pilot clung to skids as helicopter dodged gunfire from militias

From Ian Murray Jerusalem

It was the 13th in this year's series of what Israel describes as "routine raids on terrorist bases in Lebanon". The four Phantom jet crews taking part probably never gave a second thought to the fact that 13 is an unlucky number.

They came in low on their bombing run over the Christian village of Maghdoche, just on the edge of the coastal plain below Sidon. Ahead was the refugee camp of Mich Mich, a well-defended stronghold of the Palestinian Liberation Organization (PLO) loyal to Mr Yasser Arafat.

His spokesman in Cairo claimed credit for the grenade attack on a group of soldiers and civilians outside the Old City walls of Jerusalem. That attack caused more casualties than the Israeli Army suffered during the Six Day War in 1967, when the Old City was captured from Jordan.

The raid on the PLO stronghold may have been what official spokesmen call "routine" and part of an ongoing policy, but the pilots must have been aware that their country was looking for swift vengeance.

As has become more and more usual as the raids have become more and more "routine", the pilots had to go in against a huge barrage of anti-aircraft fire. On the ground the militia was prepared for a retaliatory raid and artillery handguns and shoulder-launched Sam 7 missiles were ready as the Phantoms screamed in.

On this 13th raid one pilot's luck ran out. A missile, a shell,

Israelis tell how they rescued downed airman

save for the bruise caused by the explosive thrust of his ejector seat. Although the militia were within easy range of his landing point they were out of sight in the wild countryside. He rapidly pulled off his parachute and hid among the rocks and bushes. It was 4.30 and there was another hour of daylight left before he could hope for darkness and rescue.

The signal from his "Sara" was picked up intermittently before it faded completely.

Another signal, probably from the navigator's Sara, was picked up intermittently before it faded completely.

wards for a similar distance. As the parachutes billowed the camera crew's microphones picked up sounds of the militia blasting rapid fire upwards as the crewmen swung helplessly back and forth in their harness.

The film caused deep anger among the military here. One senior officer sat watching the picture of the men drifting down into the gunfire. "And they talk to us about Geneva Conventions and all that stuff," he said angrily.

A copy of the film was "captured" by Israel as it was beamed by a satellite out of Damascus. Yesterday it was being studied by military intelligence officers here for any clues as to what had happened to the aircraft and, more importantly, what had happened to the aircraft's navigator.

The pilot landed unharmed homing device stayed loud and clear, although it was obvious that its location was changing. This was because he had to keep moving from cover to cover before darkness fell as rival militias in the area combed the hillsides for the prize of an Israeli pilot prisoner.

It is unlikely that he heard or saw his rescuers until seconds before they appeared overhead. The tiny Cobra helicopter had flown in from the sea, only a few yards above ground level. Fixing on the signal from the pilot's Sara it clawed up the wadis into the hills. More than once a startled militiaman loosed of a round or two at it as it suddenly appeared and disappeared as quickly into the black hills.

In the same way the pilot would have been suddenly aware of it hovering just above his head. By now he was in dangerous rocky countryside and there was no way the little machine on its two runners could land safely. Its two man crew delicately brought it down to within a yard of the ground and the pilot hauled himself on to the undercarriage and hung on grimly. Still hugging the ground and dodging the militia the Cobra swung back down the hillside and out to the sea shore. It landed in a safe spot and the pilot thankfully released his muscle-breaking hold.

But there was no room for him in the Cobra. There was no alternative but for the pilot to make the rest of the journey outside on the runners. This time, at least, there was time to strap him on so he would not have to hang on for grim death.

Then, with gunfire still being exchanged between the off-shore gunboat and land-based militia positions, the Cobra made out to sea again and turned south, skimming the waves for the 35-mile journey back to the Israeli border at Rosh Hanikra.

For six hours after the rescue the Israeli military censor refused to confirm anything about the dramatic story. For all that time other helicopters were combing the hillsides for any sign of the navigator. Only when the search was called off was the story released.

"We will do anything to get our men back," a military spokesman said. "Our men are very precious to us and that is our weakness."

Egypt rebukes Arafat mission

From Robert Fisk Cairo

The Egyptians have delivered a formal if not very convincing rap over the knuckles to the PLO's mission in Cairo for claiming the Egyptian capital that its forces had carried out the grenade attack at the Western Wall in Jerusalem which killed an Israeli and injured 69 others on Monday.

Mr Osama al-Baz, the Egyptian First Foreign Under-Secretary, has made a mild complaint to Mr Said Kamal, of the PLO office in Cairo, adding that his Government disapproved of such statements being made in Egypt.

At a time when Egypt is trying to restore good relations with Israel after its territorial dispute over Tabu, Mr al-Baz's reprimand was inevitable. However, the PLO, which telephoned news agencies on Monday to publicize its "heroic" attack on soldiers and civilians in Jerusalem, has not taken it seriously.

The Egyptians have let it be known that they do not oppose such actions inside Israel or the occupied West Bank and Gaza - only when they are directed against Western targets elsewhere in the world.

Such apparent contradictions in Egyptian policy are not difficult to understand. Egypt has spent eight years trying to re-establish itself at the epicentre of the Arab world and to convince its Arab neighbours that it remains at the vanguard of the struggle for Palestinian rights despite the "arming" David agreement with Israel.

While they cannot disguise their diplomatic ties with Israel, Egyptian officials see no harm in demonstrating their support for the PLO "armed struggle" however tacitly this may be done.

Nor is there any criticism of the PLO in the Egyptian press. Not only did the daily papers here report Mr al-Baz's "routine" meeting with Mr Kamal - without giving any details of their conversation - but at least one, the semi-official *Al Ghoumriya*, attempted to justify the Jerusalem killing and wounding.

"This escalation, although it gives the Israeli troops a reason to assault and arrest a large number of Arab inhabitants, once again brings back to our minds that there is a homeless people, dreaming of peace and stability on its land," the paper's editorial said. "Peace will remain an impossible dream without a resolution of the Palestinian issue."

Superpower arms control talks

Carrington moves to soothe Nato generals' tempers

From Peter Davenport, Defence Correspondent, Brussels

The Secretary-General of Nato yesterday moved to defuse the row over arms control between its senior military commanders and the US Administration.

Lord Carrington, speaking at Nato headquarters, denied that officers had been kept in the dark about proposals to the Soviet Union and said he was "surprised and puzzled" at the claims. He said that the military concentrated on military matters, and politicians had other issues to consider.

He was commenting on remarks by General Hans-Joachim Mack, a deputy to the Supreme Allied Commander in Europe, General Bernard Rogers, that Nato military head were not being consulted adequately about arms proposals and had not been informed of the details of the Reykjavik summit meeting.

General Rogers sent an angry protest to Mr Caspar Weinberger, the US Defence Secretary, but Lord Carrington said that the General had not raised his complaints with him. General Mack's remarks, made at Stonehead, caused anger and puzzlement within Nato yesterday.

Lord Carrington, anxious to concentrate on more substantial issues of the arms control movement, said that the military was fully represented in all Nato structures and had been at the post-summit briefing given by Mr George Shultz, the US Secretary of State, earlier this week.

General Mack had expressed concern about the proposed zero-zero option on longer-range INF missiles in Europe. He felt that measures should be considered to reduce Soviet stockpiles of shorter-range missiles as well as to reduce their superiority in conventional forces.

Lord Carrington said that Soviet superiority in shorter-range INF missiles should be considered; the Soviet Union should be prepared to withdraw them from Eastern Europe, but the Allies would have to be careful about linking the two issues.

They had been critical of Soviet insistence on linking arms reductions with abandonment of the US Strategic Defence Initiative.

Kohl to offer Reagan Europe's INF ideas

From John England, Bonn

Chancellor Kohl of West Germany will fly to Washington on Monday to congratulate President Reagan on his performance at the Reykjavik summit.

Despite the collapse of the talks over Mr Reagan's Strategic Defence Initiative programme, Herr Kohl says the two leaders achieved progress.

Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the West German Foreign Minister, who will accompany the Chancellor, told the Bonn Parliament on Thursday that the summit had shown that both sides were able to "jump over their own shadows". It was now important to hold to the course that had been set.

Herr Kohl, who will be the first Western leader to meet Mr Reagan after the summit, will pursue this line in his talks on Tuesday. He will also present Mr Reagan with German and European ideas for a separate agreement on medium-range missiles (INF) in Europe.

There is confusion in Bonn over differing statements this week by Mr Victor Karyov, the chief Soviet negotiator, and Mr Gorbachov, on an INF deal with or without linkage to an agreement on SDI. But government circles are said to believe an INF accord next year is quite possible.

Herr Kohl will encourage Mr Reagan to press the Soviet Union for a world ban on chemical weapons and for progress in talks on conventional arms controls. Other subjects on the agenda include the fight against international terrorism, developments in the Middle East, and South Africa.

Those caught in the middle, unable to decide whether the Icelandic saga was a good thing or a disaster, include most of America at the moment. Opponents of SDI were thrown off balance by the concessions it wrung out of Mr Gorbachov, and the result has been a greater acceptance here of the President's visionary shield than ever before.

SDI supporters, however, seem unable to decide whether the programme should be used to enforce huge ballistic missile cuts or should go ahead regardless.

Washington View

By Michael Binyon

admirals too, would have a heart attack.

Such a move would leave the Western alliance vulnerable to a highly-developed Soviet air defence network and the vastly superior Soviet and Warsaw Pact conventional forces.

Senator Numm is a conservative, almost hawkish, Democrat who keeps in close touch with military thinking. But Congressman Lee Aspin, chairman of the House armed services committee and a liberal, is equally perturbed, and raised the same objections.

Like Senator Numm, he thought Mr Reagan could not have been serious. "What about the other nuclear powers? Are the three nuclear superpowers going to be the British, French and Chinese? What about verification?"

And retired US generals - those allowed to voice public concern - have asked whether the US can afford, financially as well as militarily, to rely on conventional forces alone. They insist that the US would continue to need a nuclear deterrent of some size to offset the conventional imbalance.

Conservative commentators, while praising Mr Reagan's final decision on SDI, have called the manner in which the two sides negotiated hair-raising - "the wizards of Armsageddon flinging about, like tennis balls, the most profound changes in nuclear strategy in a generation."

It all seemed more like poker than negotiating. They also insist that scrapping nuclear arms undercuts the US insistence on developing SDI. With no nuclear threat, SDI is of little use apart from

Baghdad hit by Iran missiles

By Our Foreign Staff

Iran confirmed yesterday that it had attacked the Baghdad telecommunications centre with ground-to-ground missiles.

The attack, on Thursday night, was in retaliation for earlier Iraqi attacks on civilian residential areas.

Iran said it would step up missile attacks and air raids to make Baghdad pay for its "inhuman acts".

An Iranian missile killed six people and injured 64 when it exploded in a residential area of Baghdad on Thursday night.

The missile, the third to hit the Iraqi capital in three months, destroyed or severely damaged 28 houses around a crater 16ft deep and 30ft across.

A large hospital 400 yards from the impact site also suffered extensive damage, along with a mosque, school and kindergarten.

A large number of the injured were Egyptian and Sudanese workers who lived in the area. One child was also killed and eight children injured.

The crew of a Panamanian tanker abandoned ship in the Gulf on Thursday night after it was hit by two shells or bombs.

The 12,804-tonne Five Brooks, on charter to Kuwait, was passing through the Strait of Hormuz at the mouth of the Gulf, on its way to Kuwait, when it was attacked.

Ankara reshuffles in bid for stability

From Rasit Gardilek, Ankara

Mr Turgut Ozal, the Turkish Prime Minister, reshuffled his Government as well as the hierarchy of his Motherland Party (ANAP) yesterday in an apparent effort to contain the upheavals that followed the setbacks in last month's by-elections.

Of the resignations submitted by all Ministers on Wednesday, Mr Ozal accepted those of Mr Mehmet Aydin, the Health Minister, and Mr Necat Eldem, the Justice Minister.

Mr Hasan Celal Guzel, a favourite aide, is now a State Minister, replacing Mr Mesut Yilmaz, a former protégé, as Government spokesman.

Mr Yilmaz, accused of alienating the press, takes over the Tourism Ministry from Mr Mukerrem Tasoglu, who becomes Labour Minister in place of Mr Mustafa Kalemli, now Health Minister.

Mr Mahmut Oltan Sungurlu, an ANAP deputy and a former jurist, is the new Justice Minister, while Mr Ali Bozer, a recruited deputy, gets one of the state ministries, whose number has been increased from seven to 10.

Earlier, Mr Ozal strove to put an end to the in-fighting between party factions. The existence of the factions are officially denied. Mr Yilmaz and Mr Sadi Pehlivanoglu had to yield their posts as deputy party chairman to relatively obscure successors.

But Mr Mehmet Kececiler, reputed leader of the dominant fundamentalist faction, stayed on as one of the five deputy chairmen, despite his humiliating loss in the by-elections.

ANAP saw its share of the vote depleted by almost one-third in the September 28 election, but it won six of the 11 seats to increase its majority to 237 in the 400-member legislature.

The full Cabinet list is: Prime Minister Turgut Ozal, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of State Kayi Erdem, Ministers of State Kazim Kasimov, Zeki Yavuzlar, Tuncel, Ahmet Karavali, Mustafa Tizaz Tizaz, Ali Bozer, Hasan Celal Guzel, Justice Mahmut Oltan Sungurlu, Defence Zeki Yavuzlar, Interior Yedrim Akbulut, Foreign Affairs Vahit Haliloglu, Finance and Customs Ahmet Karabozok, Agriculture, Transport and Communications Yusef Alstoy, Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Affairs Husni Dogan, Industry and Commerce Mustafa Kalemli, Natural Resources Sadi Turan, Education, Youth and Sports Metin Ergonen, Public Works and Housing Sali Giryay, Health and Social Assistance Mustafa Kalemli, Culture and Tourism Mesut Yilmaz, Labour and Social Security Mukerrem Tasoglu.

The True Path Party, backed by Mr Suleyman Demirel, a former right-wing prime minister, emerged as a dangerous challenger.

● Ecevit trial: Mr Bulent Ecevit, a former left-wing Prime Minister, is being tried on charges of taking part in active politics by addressing a campaign meeting of the Democratic Left Party led by his wife (AP reports).

Pretoria abolishes black township

From Michael Hornsby Johannesburg

South Africa announced yesterday that it had "abolished" a black township in the western Transvaal to enable its 10,000 inhabitants to move to better conditions elsewhere.

At a press conference in Johannesburg, however, residents of the township said they were adamantly opposed to the move, and accused the Government of going back on a pledge to refrain from forced resettlement of blacks.

The township, known simply as the Old Location, is adjacent to the "white" town of Brits, 30 miles north-west of Pretoria. Most of its inhabitants work in Brits.

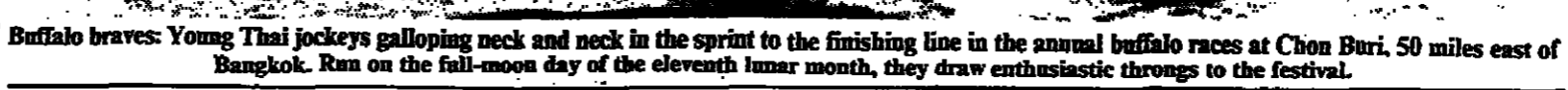
The Government intends to resettle all of them at Lethabale, about 12 miles away on the border of the Bophuthatswana tribal "homeland". It is feared that eventually Lethabale will be incorporated into Bophuthatswana.

"We are not going to take this lying down... We are not moving to Lethabale, even if it means violence", Mr Seloo Ramakobee, secretary of the Brits Location Action Committee, declared.

A lawyer representing the committee, Mr Geoff Budlender, said the Brits constituency had become a marginal one for the Government, and that pressure from right-wing whites who did not like having blacks living on their doorstep was suspected of being the main reason for the move.

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Buffalo braves: Young Thai jockeys galloping neck and neck in the sprint to the finishing line in the annual buffalo races at Chon Buri, 50 miles east of Bangkok. Run on the full-moon day of the eleventh lunar month, they draw enthusiastic throngs to the festival.



# Martens pulls back Belgian coalition from edge of collapse

From Richard Owen, Brussels

Dr Wilfried Martens, the Belgian Prime Minister, yesterday again proved his mettle as a political tightrope walker by apparently pulling his four-party Centre-Right coalition back from the brink of collapse over the aggravation of tensions between Belgium's Dutch- and French-speaking communities.

The crisis arose on Tuesday when, after a dispute over a dismissed French-speaking mayor, Dr Martens, a Flemish Christian Democrat widely seen as a symbol of Belgian unity and stability, offered his resignation to King Baudouin after despairing of a solution to coalition differences on the issue. But the King delayed his reaction to the resignation to give Dr Martens more time.

Yesterday the Palace announced that Dr Martens' resignation was being refused because a coalition collapse had been averted at the eleventh hour.

The Martens coalition of Liberals and Christian Democrats, which was re-elected a year ago, has run into opposition from trade unions to its economic austerity programme. Dr Martens has also survived controversy over the deployment of cruise missiles in Wallonia.

In the end it was the language issue which brought his Government so near to disaster this week, to the surprise of those who had thought that outright hostility between Dutch speakers in Flanders in the north of the country and French speakers in Wallonia in the south was a thing of the past.

The origins of the crisis lie in the dismissal of Mr Jos Happort as mayor of the Fournons, a French-speaking enclave in a Dutch-speaking region near the border with the Netherlands. Mr Happort refused to speak Dutch and campaigned for the Fournons to be administered from Liège in Wallonia.

After intensive talks during the night, Dr Martens announced a special commission to find a long-term solution to the Fournons problem. As a short-term measure, Mr Happort has been replaced by Mr Roger Wynants, a bi-lingual Walloon, who will be acting mayor.

This outcome, however, could still be undermined by coalition disagreements and by violence on the part of extremists from both sides of the language divide. Yesterday feelings were still running high and Dr Martens despatched police and paramilitary gendarmes to the Fournons region.

Most Belgians are hoping that Dr Martens' manoeuvring will succeed. They applaud the skill of a man who has maintained that the Happort dispute is not important enough to threaten an otherwise successful coalition. Since first becoming Prime Minister seven years ago, Dr Martens has made Belgian unity a top priority, presiding over the devolution of some powers to the regions. However, the transfer of economic and technical resources to Flanders has tended to rebalance on Dr Martens, since it arouses resentment in Wallonia.



Dr Wilfried Martens: Made Belgian unity a priority

# Shultz inspects Salvador earthquake damage

## Disaster wreaks new havoc on poor

From Paul Valley, San Salvador

It seemed a classic image. Between the two massive girders a whitened body was pinioned, its head turned out from the debris of the flattened shopping complex, its arm and opened hand reaching towards the air. The rescuers could not free the body, so they painted it with lime.

International workers clambered on the roof of the crushed building, in front of which the US Secretary of State, Mr George Shultz, was giving a press conference. The air was heavy with the sweet and sickly smell of human putrefaction.

Yet this is not the reality of the earthquake. International attention has focused on dramatic scenes of shattered concrete and lurching buildings, but the true tragedy lies elsewhere.

The man detected beneath the wreckage of a six-storey department store by a British rescue team using a high-technology sonic device has been rescued and taken to hospital, where he was said to be in a serious condition.

where, with the 305,000 individuals who have been turned on to the streets or economically crippled.

The figure, which represents almost a quarter of the population, seems astonishingly high. It was released yesterday by the most reputable of the nation's charities, Fundesa (the Foundation for Minimum Housing and Development), a body so substantial that it can secure loans direct from the World Bank and to which, the Salvadoran Government turned for data.

Its statistics show that it is the poor who are hardest hit. About 61,000 families have been made destitute; 29,600 of them once shared rooms in sub-standard tenements, 19,000 were squatters, 5,100 lived in shanty towns, 5,000 had already been displaced by war, and 1,500 lived in camps which they had occupied since the last serious earthquake destroyed their original homes in 1965.

Today they are living on the streets. They have erected shelters made of sticks, cardboard boxes and old plastic tablecloths.

Whenever you turn they occupy pavements, gaps between buildings and parks. They live on traffic roundabouts and in some cases have used rubble to cordon off a section of highway for their fragile improvisations.

At night they light tiny fires, around which adults huddle and sleepless children wander, dressed inconspicuously in frilly frocks and other garments never intended for life on the street. Old people sit, in bewilderment or resignation, on chairs or beds salvaged from the ruins.

Those women who have rescued a few pots and pans use them to warm tortillas donated by rural communities and ferried into town by charity workers.

By day the women wash clothes in potholes which have filled with water from broken pipes. They make pathetic improvements to their shelters with whatever materials the men dig from their homes.



President Duarte of El Salvador explaining the extent of earthquake damage to Mr George Shultz, the US Secretary of State, who visited the disaster area and promised US aid.

pointed a way as most people dare in a society as repressed as democratic El Salvador, about the Government's decision to hand over the official administration of the relief and reconstruction effort to private sector committees which, they feel, will regard the poor as a low priority.

"There has been no food handed out. The water is three days late, and when it comes we will have to pay for it. The Mayor's office has produced nothing except a few blankets and a few pieces of nylon sheeting," said the leader of one of the groups of shantytown dwellers.

Fundesa estimates that almost half of the population of San Salvador is caught in this marginal existence. For people like them, an earthquake is only the latest emergency.

They have protested, in as

It is the rainy season here, and the city's damaged hospitals are filling with babies with pneumonia, bronchitis and other respiratory illnesses and children suffering from severe gastro-enteritis and other serious diarrhoeal diseases. They are also taking in increased numbers of children who have been injured by cars on the streets which are now their home.

The leaders of these devastated communities have begun to complain that they are being neglected by the authorities, whose attention seems concentrated on the spectacular rescue scenes in the city centre.

They have protested, in as

# Low-key guerrillas pose a dilemma for high-tech Bonn

In the second of two articles from Bonn, Philip Jacobson examines the police use of high technology in reaction to the new generation of urban terrorists.

It seemed at the time like a stunning breakthrough in West Germany's war against urban terrorism. In the late 1970s, a vast computer network at the Wiesbaden headquarters of the federal criminal police (BKA) was being programmed to maintain open files on each and every person suspected of having connections with the Red Army Faction.

Every scrap of information known about them would be fed into data banks for use by "target teams" assigned to hunt down one terrorist.

The touch of a key would summon up an astonishingly detailed profile. Everything from childhood pictures and the names of friends at school and university to dental records, fingerprints, sometimes even "voice prints" taken from tapped telephone calls. Did the suspect always phone mother on her birthday, eat regularly in certain restaurants, prefer a revolver to an automatic pistol? The answers were all in the BKA computer, that went by the nickname "the Kommissar".

To this day, security specialists argue about the effectiveness of West Germany's high-tech approach to combating terrorism.

Supporters maintain that the Kommissar's 10 million pages of information were worth an untold number of police man-hours as the original Red Army Faction guerrillas were slowly but surely tracked down, often ahead and taken.

Critics point out that all the computers in the world can never replace classic detective work - pavement pounding, patient observation, the professional "nose" - and note that carelessness, arrogance and sheer luck still accounted for the capture of the majority of wanted terrorists.

Faced now with the threat of the "second generation" Red Army Faction, West Germany's security authorities find themselves in something of a dilemma. These new terrorists, explains Herr Alexander Prechtel, of the federal prosecutor's office, are usually much harder to pin down than their high-profile predecessors.

"We keep stumbling across people who have never been under surveillance before, never appeared in any file," he said.

One such group was discovered recently with detailed plans of a key government ministry in Bonn. "Where

they came from, who recruited and controlled them, remains a mystery," said Herr Prechtel. It is no easier for the security authorities to keep track on the faction's essential back-up system - the 200 or so sympathizers who provide safe houses, rent or steal cars, and spy on potential victims.

He added: "We suspect such people have steady jobs and live quietly in anonymous blocks of flats in the big cities. They don't drive flashy cars or chuck their money around like some of the old guard. It's really only by chance that they get caught."

Even so most experts in West Germany agree that

## Terror in Germany Part 2

computers have a vital role to play in counter-terrorist operations, especially at an international level.

It is almost 10 years since the Kommissar was put at the disposal of the Italian authorities hunting the Red Brigade's gang which kidnapped and executed Signor Aldo Moro, the former Prime Minister.

That turned out to be a notably fruitless exercise, but there is now a clear need for swift exchanges of the sort of data which can trap wanted terrorists - advance notice of movements, the numbers of phony passports or forged driving licences, recent changes in appearance.

A recent example of practical co-operation along such lines is the teler hotline linking key offices in Bonn and Paris, the result of a growing conviction in both countries that the faction is co-operating with the terrorists of France's Action Directe group.

There is, however, an important factor inhibiting the spread of computerized police work in West Germany. For obvious historical reasons, the courts, political parties and the civil liberties lobby are exceptionally alert to any extension of the state's already substantial involvement in ordinary citizens' everyday life.

Herr Prechtel acknowledges such concerns, but warns that legal limitations already in force are affecting West Germany's ability to deal with the renewed fascist threats.

He said: "The enemy is always one step ahead of us, always improving its capacity for terror. The state must try to keep up. Better a little loss of liberty now than a great deal in the future." Concluded

# Danes to limit refugees

Copenhagen (AFP) - A law aimed at reducing Denmark's intake of refugees by at least half was adopted by Parliament yesterday.

Under the new legislation, asylum-seekers from countries deemed safe, such as Western Europe, will no longer be admitted, but those arriving

directly from countries where their life could be at risk will be granted temporary residence while the authorities look into their cases.

It is believed the Bill could cut the intake by between 50 to 80 per cent. Denmark accepted 7,948 refugees in the first nine months of this year.

## Bangladesh presidential election

# Political triumph for Ershad

From Ahmed Fazl Dhaka

President Ershad scored another political triumph yesterday as planned protests from the opposition against a one-sided election turned out to be a whimper of dissent.

When counting ended in Wednesday's presidential poll President Ershad, aged 56, was credited with 21,717,774 votes. His nearest contender received 1,478,930, with an official turnout of 54 per cent.

The opposition groups, which doubt the announced turnout at the polling centres, find themselves in a quandary. Despite their resistance, President Ershad has held the election, and the country, which has been under military regimes for more than half the period since independence in December 1971, has an elected president and a parliament.

President Ershad has established democratic credentials while whittling away much of the strength of his two main political challengers, Sheikh Hasina Wazed, chief of the Awami League, and Begum Khaleda Zia, leader of the Bangladesh Nationalist Party.

been another monumental fraud," Sheikh Hasina, daughter and political heir of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, the country's founder President, who was overthrown and killed in an 1975 coup, said.

"We are not going to take it lying down," she told *The Times* at her house in west Dhaka, which was attacked by supporters of the official Jatiyo Party during Wednesday's poll.

A senior league official said yesterday that they now face the challenge of keeping the alliance of eight parties alive.

The Communist Party, which provides cadres for league rallies and has six members in the Parliament, is disappointed that the alliance did not take part in the election, as it is eager to see the legislature function.

They can only do this by accepting President Ershad as the country's third directly-elected President.

President Ershad said he would summon the Parliament within the next two weeks and ask for a Bill approving his four and a half-year-old military regime. It seems certain that the Government, which controls 210

seats in the 330-member Parliament will, with support from smaller opposition groups, get the needed two-thirds majority.

The Awami League, which boycotted the first parliamentary session last June to protest against martial law, is discussing how it can join the House without damaging the league's credibility.

"They have no alternative but to get inside the Parliament," President Ershad said. The league is constantly under a threat that the President could dissolve Parliament, taking away all 76 seats it holds.

But President Ershad's strength stems not only from the failure of the two main opposition groups to unite and stir up protests.

The Army, a much more disciplined force than before, is apparently behind him and he has assured it of a role.

The former army chief enticed away leading figures from both the league and the Nationalist Party.

Leaders freed: Four opposition leaders, who were taken into custody before the presidential election, have been freed (AP) reports.

# Athens Socialists left in the lurch

From Mario Modiano, Athens

The Greek Socialists, still dismayed by their heavy losses in the first round of the local elections, face the prospect of a rout in Athens, where the Communist Party is urging its followers not to back the government candidate in Sunday's run-off.

In 220 of the 303 municipalities - including the three biggest cities, Athens, Salonika and Piraeus - where no candidate for mayor secured more than 50 per cent of the vote, the two leading contenders face a second round.

In most cities, the Socialists are unable to beat the conservatives without enormous Communist backing. This is especially so in Athens, where the Socialist Mayor, Mr Dimitris Beis, polled only 29.17 per cent against the 44.57 per cent of Mr Miltos Evert of New Democracy.

The Communists polled 17.62 per cent and the Eurocommunists, who are inclined to help the Socialists, only 3.88 per cent.

The Moscow-line Communist Party (KKE) tried to trade off this support against a pledge from the Government

of Mr Andreas Papanandreu to reform the electoral law to increase the KKE's chances of sharing power.

Mr Papanandreu rejected the offer, but appealed to the Communist voters to rally behind his candidates.

The KKE's central committee on Wednesday night decided to throw its weight behind Socialist candidates simply to deny the conservatives an easy victory, but invited its followers to show their opposition to the Government in Athens, which was politically more important, "in any way they deem fit".

It did not specify whether they should vote for Mr Evert, cast a blank vote, or abstain (which is illegal).

Significantly, however, a passage of this resolution which condemned equally Mayor Beis and Mr Evert, was later withdrawn.

In Athens on Thursday, as the first autumn rain washed the dusty streets after a prolonged summer, soggy leaflets littered the pavements urging left-wing voters to defy the KKE and side with the Socialists to protect their conquests.

# Ambush guard



A young Sandinista soldier guarding an agricultural cooperative after a Contra ambush killed three people.

# Red Army Faction

First operation 1971, killing three US servicemen in bomb attack on Heidelberg army base.

Peak of terrorism 1977, "year of the big hit", with the murder of federal prosecutor and police escort, prominent banker and leading industrialist.

Since revival of operations in 1985, more than 50 bombing attacks on public buildings, factories, power lines and the like. At least six assassinations claimed.

Estimated hard core membership now 25 to 30, with 50 "active" supporters and approximately 200 other sympathizers.

# Aquino has talks on local truce

From Keith Dalton Manila

President Aquino of the Philippines met secretly with Communist rebel leaders on the central island of Panay yesterday to discuss a local ceasefire while talks on a national truce remain stalled.

"It's a breakthrough," a presidential aide said after he confirmed the meeting. It was the President's first face-to-face contact with rebel leaders who have been waging war for 17 years. The unannounced meeting in a Roman Catholic convent in Iloilo, 290 miles south of Manila, caught military officials by surprise.

Mrs Aquino met a rebel priest, Father Jose Torre, of the Communist-dominated National Democratic Front, and Miss Concha Araneta Bocala, a Communist Party official, in Panay where several hundred New People's Army guerrillas operate.

The next step is for the rebels to form a negotiating panel which will meet Government negotiators "in the shortest time possible," the Information Minister, Mr Teodoro Benigno, said at a press conference.

Mrs Aquino announced a 20 per cent increase in combat pay after meeting soldiers on the island before she met the rebel leaders.

# Thai Army denies coup plan

From Neil Kelly Bangkok

Assurances that the Thai Army is not planning a coup against the Government are being made privately by senior military officers about public speculation about warnings General Chavalit Yongchaiyudh, the Army Commander-in-Chief, has been giving the Government.

According to authoritative military sources, General Chavalit's statements, which included a warning that the Government was risking the loss of army support, were not threats, but reminders that the Government did have duties to the people and country.

General Chavalit said the Government would have army support only when it "took the right stand".

Military leaders and other groups have become increasingly dissatisfied with the performance of the Government since it took office two months ago. It appears paralysed, with Ministers unable to initiate urgent measures.

The army commander has blamed "political conflict" for most of Thailand's problems. An indication of his dissatisfaction with the Government's performance was his request to the Prime Minister for a bigger role for the Army in economic management.

# Chinese food shortage

Peking (Reuters) - China is still short of food despite becoming a net grain exporter last year, a top United Nations official said yesterday.

Mr Idriss Jazairy, president of the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), said China's priority

was now to ensure enough food for its one billion people. "China is still a food-deficit country," he said. "Like many developing countries, it has problems of infrastructure and transport which make it cheaper to import for the inland regions and export from the coast."

# Politicians sidestep backwaters of Old Alabama

From Christopher Thomas Eataw, Alabama

Eataw is a country town of a few hundred black people, poor to a fault and the heart and soul of Old Alabama.

The parents are the cotton pickers and farmhands, the children are the general labourers, the tractor mechanics and the casual workers. Election Day on November 4 will not stir this slumberous little place far from here.

Governor George Wallace, who is finally relinquishing domination of Alabama politics after 25 amazing years, is well known here and quite liked. But Eataw is not about to grab its pencils to vote for his Democratic successor.

Nor, indeed, is it much bothered by Alabama's momentous Senate battle, the outcome of which will help to determine whether President Reagan gets his way on Capitol Hill for the next two years.

The busiest thing about Eataw is the railway track, which cuts across the main street. Not a single election poster is to be found here,

despite the feverish pitch of campaigning and untold millions of dollars being expended. Old Alabama is simply not party to the quest for a new economic and political beginning.

Mrs Rosy Grice, who thinks she is about 73, lives near the railway track in a tin-topped wooden shack, and she is as far from the election campaign as she is from the Moon.

For all the emancipation, there are hundreds of places

like Eataw where it is tempting to think that the vote is meaningless. Mrs Grice is typical of her generation in rural black Alabama because she can write her name and nothing more. She votes Republican but doesn't seem to know why, and is unaware that more than 90 per cent of black people vote Democrat.

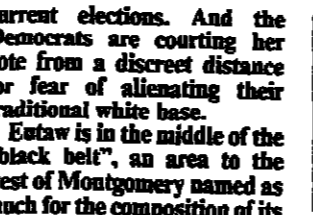
If she could read she would discover that the Republicans are paying virtually no heed to her or anybody like her in the

current elections. And the Democrats are courting her vote from a discreet distance for fear of alienating their traditional white base.

Eataw is in the middle of the "black belt", an area to the west of Montgomery named as such for the composition of its population as for the colour of its rich soil. Today, many of the ancient cotton fields are growing soy-beans.

Rather than here, the politicians are to be found campaigning in the New South, with its shiny apartment blocks alongside the big commuter highways, and in the gritty, declining old factory towns like Birmingham.

Alabama is low-skill and low-wage, persistently overshadowed by the new technological and service economies of the Carolinas to the east and Texas to the west. Its image is all wrong, smeared initially by police dogs in the 1960s and by the racial politics of Governor Wallace in the 1970s. The latter's multi-racial conversion came too late; Alabama has a bad name among entrepreneurs.



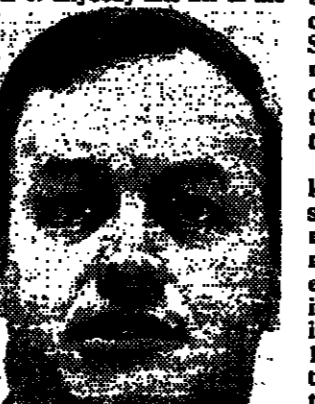
The state's new Governor will almost certainly be Mr Bill Baxley, a Democrat and a conservative who is seen as a populist in the Wallace tradition. He tells people to back Alabama instead of "attackin' cuffin', fussin' and prissy-footin' aroun' all the time".

In the Senate battle the Republican incumbent, Senator Jeremiah Denton, faces a vulnerable re-election battle against Mr Richard Shelby, a Democrat in the House of Representatives. Senator Denton is a romantic figure, a real war hero who spent eight years as a prisoner in North Vietnam, the first POW to come home in 1973.

Not that Mrs Grice, who can afford neither television nor radio, has heard of him. But if he was a Republican, she said, he would get her vote.



Senator Jeremiah Denton, left, and his Democratic opponent, Mr Richard Shelby, in Alabama's Senate race.





guerrillas dilemma -tech Bonn

October 18-24

SATURDAY

A weekly guide to leisure, entertainment and the arts

A film that danced into history

Michael Powell can permit himself a wry smile as he savours the fact that never in his half a century as a film maker has he enjoyed such critical adulation. Not that anyone ever doubted his talent. It was just that the films seemed perverse and eccentric and often tasteless.

But in the last 15 years or so Powell's reputation has moved steadily upwards. Pictures like *The Life and Death of Colonel Blimp*, *A Canterbury Tale* and *Black Narcissus* have been rediscovered and acclaimed as masterpieces. He has become the inspiration for a new generation of directors, from the American "movie brats", Scorsese and Coppola, to young British film makers like Julian Temple and Neil Jordan. At 81, Powell vies with Hitchcock as Britain's greatest director.

In an extract from his forthcoming autobiography, he describes the genesis of his most celebrated picture, *The Red Shoes*, and how he chose and wooed his leading lady.

In 1946 we had the world at our feet. J. Arthur Rank and his right-hand man, John Davis, impressed by half a dozen Academy Award nominations for *Black Narcissus* and by the success of *A Matter of Life and Death* in the States, were anxiously waiting to know our next subject — and what it would cost.

John and Arthur had created an empire with nothing in the treasury. Until they could go to the public and sell shares, they had to go to the banks, so it was with more than ordinary trepidation that they asked the formidable Archers (the production company formed by Powell and his partner, Emeric Pressburger) what was to be their target. They must have paled and looked at each other with a wild surmise when we answered them — "a film about ballet".

I can't describe the plot better than Lermontov does in the film.

*Lermontov: The Ballet of the Red Shoes is from a story by Hans Christian Andersen. It is about a young girl who is devoured by an ambition to attend a dance in a pair of red shoes. She gets the shoes and goes to the ball. For a time all goes well, and she is happy. But at the end of the evening she is tired and wants to go home. But the red shoes are not tired. They dance her out into the street, they dance her over the mountains and valleys, through fields and forests, through night and day. Time rushes by, but the red shoes dance on.*

*Craster: What happens in the end?*

*Lermontov: Oh! In the end she dies.*

On and around this beautiful tale, Emeric had spun a full-length screenplay for Alexander Korda's London Films in 1936 or 1937. For some time Alex had been looking for a script about a



On the set: Robert Helpmann, Moira Shearer and Michael Powell (inset, Powell at 81). Above, Shearer's newspaper dance

ballerina for Merle Oberon and I think it may have been C. B. Stern who suggested the Hans Andersen story as a basis. Alex had known Emeric and his work since the days in Berlin, and once he had brought this brilliant combination together, the script made progress. But it was never produced.

Time passes by, life passes by, a war passes by and we are no longer an ambitious film director and an emigre Hungarian writer — we are the Archers.

Emeric said to me: "You know that script of mine that Alex has got?" It had all Emeric's usual charm and ingenuity and rather stronger character drawing than usual. But it was 10 years old, and the pre-war conventions of this kind of star vehicle showed up very plainly.

I said to Emeric: "I'll do it if a dancer plays the part and if we create an original ballet of *The Red Shoes* instead of talking about it".

We figured out about four months' preparation before we started shooting on location in France in June 1947. We allowed four weeks for that, followed by the studio scenes of the principals. Last of all came the ballet of *The Red Shoes* itself.

First we had to buy back Emeric's script from Alex, and we took infinite pains to avoid alerting that foxy gentleman, who would have upped the price if he knew how much we wanted it, or might even have refused to sell at all. We need not have worried. When a price of £18,000 was quoted, we were in no mood to argue. Alex bought another Monet and we got on with the rewrite.

I reminded myself that the part of Vicky Page had to be played by a dancer, and a dancer of exceptional quality. A score had now been commissioned and it was time to look for the girl.

Fate took me by the arm in the shape of Jimmy (Stewart)

Granger, in the noisy Pinewood Studios canteen. He had become a big star by now, and heaped the handsome brute, although his friends knew him for an innocent idealist.

He took me by the arm. "Micky! You're looking for a ballerina, aren't you?"

Jimmy always knew all the new girls as soon as they hit town, so I said: "Yes, Jimmy," and waited.

"Well, there's a new girl at Sadler's Wells. She's in Bobby Helpmann's new ballet. Go and see her. She's got it, whatever it is."

The ballet was *Miracle in the Gorbals*. I spoke to Bobby. "Oh — Moira — yee-es. You could do worse, I suppose. She's very spectacular-looking." Bobby had read *The Red Shoes* script. He would be my choreographer on the film, and play a leading role.

"What sort of voice has she got?"

"We'll, she has a voice. She's Scottish, you know."

I saw *Miracle in the Gorbals*. The girl was sensational. I asked for a meeting. A month went by; then she finally managed to fit me in between a hairdresser's appointment and a performance. I was attending one of the vast Rank get-togethers in the Dorchester ballroom. "She's a corker, Mr Powell," the page-boy whispered to me. She certainly was. And is.

She was tall, with the most glorious head of Titian red hair that I had ever seen on a woman. She had a cheeky face, well-bred and full of spirit. She had a magnificent body. She wasn't slim, she just didn't have one ounce of superfluous flesh. Her eyes were blue.

After a few minutes conversation I offered her the part. I would have offered it to her the moment we met, but I didn't want to seem frivolous. As it was she looked startled.

"Are you serious, Mr Powell?"

"Quite serious. The part is yours. We don't start shooting until June next year. But you understand, you have to prepare a long way ahead."

"You too, I suppose."

Silence. Then: "What are you going to pay me, Mr Powell?"

I grinned. She was Scottish all right.

"Oh, a thousand pounds or so, and a retainer and expenses during the running-up period."

"I see. I would have to get Miss de Valois's permission, of course."

"Are you under contract to the Wells?"

"We have no contracts."

I remembered that this was true. It was one of Ninette de Valois's proudest boasts: "Our dancers come to us. We don't go to them."

"Do you think she will be sticky about it?"

"I beg your pardon, Mr Powell?"

"It cuts both ways, doesn't it? No contract, I mean. She can hardly stop you doing what you want to do, so long as you give her plenty of notice."

"The ballet is my career, not the cinema, Mr Powell. I must go now. Goodbye."

Robert Helpmann was pessimistic: "Ninette will kill it stone dead. She will think you should have offered the part to Margot (Fonteyn)."

"I adore Margot, but she would not be right for the part."

A week later an agent rang up. He said that he represented Miss Moira Shearer. He understood that Powell and Pressburger had offered the leading part in a dance film called *The Red Shoes*.

Miss Shearer would want a retainer of £1,000, to be paid immediately, expenses to be agreed, and a fee of £5,000 for a 12-week film, half of it to be paid at the end of the first day's shooting.

To myself, I nodded approval. She was Scottish all right. To the agent I said, who did he think Miss Shearer was — Deborah Kerr?

Moira never made any secret of the fact that she played in *The Red Shoes* for money. She was punctual, obedient, respectful, cooperative, efficient, inventive — for money. She was a dancer, not an actress. Film making did not interest Miss Shearer — except for money.

I never let love interfere with business, or I would have made love to her. It would have improved her performance. A dancer is rather like a nun. Not a nun like we had in *Black Narcissus* but a devotee. Perhaps Moira was waiting to be insulted and had her answer ready. We were very much alike. It was a curious relationship. I sometimes wondered whether she had a heart to break.

A Life in Movies, by Michael Powell, is published on October 27 (Hutchinson, £15.95).

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**SATURDAY**

Immense variety: after 20 years, the big TV treatment for Priestley's *Last Empires* - page 14

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The manhandling of Moira



Doing it my way: Powell directs Shearer and Marius Goring



J. Arthur Rank and Shearer: he walked out without speaking

The big Faust-like scene in which Lermontov and Julian fight for Vicky's body and soul was her last scene in the shooting as well as the film. Moira had been so feted and adored by the crew and so gratified, although puzzled, by my tacit approval, that she had concluded that acting was a piece of cake.

Then she found herself between heavyweights like Anton Walbrook and Marius Goring, neither of whom was particularly inclined to let the other steal the scene, and she lost her nerve.

We rehearsed it through a long day with tempers frayed and tears and both these good actors trying to coach an hysterical Moira. I was grimly determined to get a performance out of her, but as the day wore on I began to realize that it couldn't be done.

"It's five o'clock, Michael," I was reminded.

"Send everyone home," was my answer. "We'll shoot it in the morning."

At 9.30 we kicked off. The selfishness and cruelty of the two men who loudly and killed Vicky Page suddenly flared into reality. They misbanded Moira as if she were a beautiful thoroughbred, pulling her head savagely this way and that. Because the two men were both refined and cultivated artists, the brutality of the scene was all the more disturbing. This was no longer acting, Moira, the centre of this savage combat, got frightened, missed her cues and started to cry. In the middle of the second take the make-up started to smear.

Take three came up on the number board. We were all jammed into this little dressing room set. It was abominably hot.

"Action!" I said with an intensity that surprised me. This was it. The men were terrific, and Moira turned blindly from one man to another like a broken doll between them. It was at last very moving. The mascara was running. She snatched at her lines wildly, and after Marius made his exit she seemed neither to see or to hear as Lermontov raised her to her feet and led her towards the door, saying: "Vicky, little Vicky! Now you will dance as you have never danced before."

As Moira staggered out, weeping, the whole stage burst into a roar of applause and sympathy.

They were not alone in their opinion. The film was shown in, I think, the projection room of Universal Pictures, and some big boss or other stood up when the film was over and announced in the tone of one who deems it self-evident: "This film will not take a penny in America."

Our partners in America, Bob Benjamin and Arthur Krim, had seen *The Red Shoes* and were scared stiff. Most of their board shared Krim's opinion that it was an art movie and would require tough selling.

One member of the board disagreed. He was Bill Heineman. He had a wife and eight children, all mad about the ballet, and they thought they knew what the public wanted.

He found the Bijou Cinema on 45th Street off Broadway and he guaranteed them a run of six months. After it had run a year, Bill Heineman and his family were crowing. "I told you so", and the theatre booked the film for another year. At the end of an unbroken run of two years and seven weeks, *The Red Shoes* had arrived. Everybody wanted it. Everybody still wants it.

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Edited by Shona Crawford Poole

TRAVEL 1

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On the trail of the General

Martyr or mere womanizer? Panama's General Torrijos has been called both.

HOT SPOTS

Michael Watkins sought the truth in the palmed waist of the Americas

Reading Graham Greene's Getting to Know the General (General Omar Torrijos of Panama) made me want to know him as well. It was too late, of course. In 1981, the plane he was flying crashed: there were no survivors. Sergeant Chucha, the General's security guard, swore: "There was a bomb on the plane. I know there was a bomb."

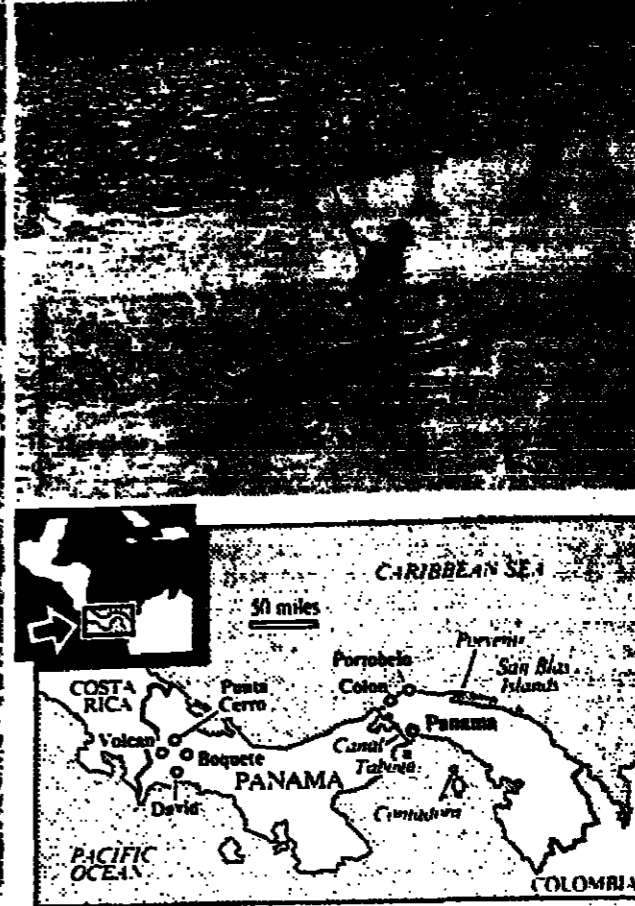
Torrijos ruled Panama from 1968, his example inspiring the freedom fighters of Nicaragua and El Salvador; he was cast in an heroic mould. Or was he merely an alcoholic womanizer? Was he drunk when he flew his plane into a mountain, or was he assassinated? These were the questions I asked in Panama City, receiving contradictory answers: he was a martyr; he was a whore.

Like Graham Greene before me, I was a guest of the government. Like Greene, they'd staked me to a suite at El Panama Hilton from where I looked out over the Pacific, counting ships as they were ingested into the Republic's alimentary canal. They'd said, the government people, that I could go anywhere, talk to anyone. I thought, what's the catch? There was no catch. Dinning with a Panamanian shipper he told me - looking coolly and carefully over his shoulder - that he'd at last been forced to join the club to endorse bribery and corruption in order to survive.

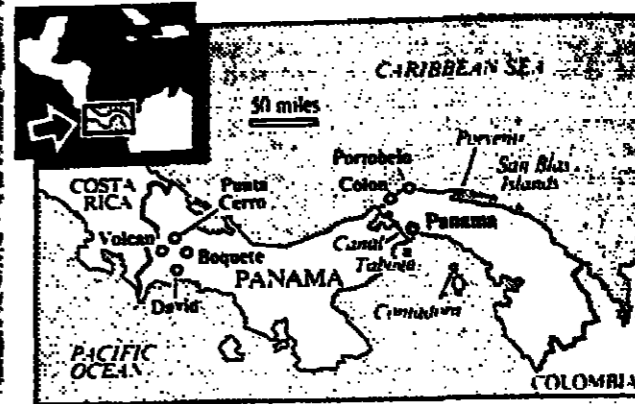
There's no thought for tomorrow. Take, take, take and take some more, that's the creed. They're killing the goose that lays the diamonds eggs. Torrijos was what this country needs. He'd drink himself legless, but he was strong and he was fair. But a businessman, sleek as a seal, reassured me that Panama was the land of opportunity: "Torrijos was a



Patterns of Panama life: Cuna Indian girl, left, and a young water boatman



Patterns of Panama life: Cuna Indian girl, left, and a young water boatman



TRAVEL NOTES

Michael Watkins flew to Panama City via Madrid by Iberia Lines's Aeras de Espana. Fares range from £221 return excursion fare to £2,250 return first class. A standard double room at El Panama Hilton is £76 plus £20 for half board plus 10 per cent service charge. An hour or so later I was in Portobelo, reciting Newbold's Drake is in his hammock an' a thousand miles away. Captain, art the sleepin' there below? Slung between the round shot in Nombre Dios Bay...

WEATHER EYE

Daytime temperature mid to high 80's. High humidity too so air conditioning essential for sleeping. The rainy season draws to a close in December. Until then sunny mornings give way to heavy afternoon rain. January to March is drier.

HOLIDAYS & VILLAS

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IBERIA advertisement with details on flights and destinations.

MADAGASCAR MADRITRE, REUNION & WILDLIFE TOUR advertisement.

eliat advertisement for winter holidays.

SANTA'S LAPLAND advertisement for Christmas travel.

On your own? Over 30? Gentlemen advertisement for holiday alone.

REGENT HOLIDAYS advertisement for China without surcharges.

Dragon House Hotel advertisement for winter breaks.

DORSET, HANTS, & L.O.W. advertisement for Dorset House.

IT'S ALL AT TRAILFINDERS advertisement for travel services.

NEW LOW FARES advertisement for various destinations.

AUSTRALIA advertisement for New Zealand and Australia travel.

GENERAL advertisement for autumn and winter magic.

UK HOLIDAYS advertisement for various UK destinations.

CHRISTMAS BREAKS advertisement for Christmas holidays.

DOVER advertisement for Dover Continental Hotel.

TRAVELERS advertisement for travel services.

LOWEST FARES advertisement for various destinations.

FINLAND advertisement for Finland travel.

THE MAGIC OF ITALY advertisement for Italy travel.

DISCOVER CESHIRE advertisement for Cheshire travel.

DEVON & CORNWALL advertisement for Devon and Cornwall travel.

LAKE DISTRICT advertisement for Lake District travel.

AIR TICKETS advertisement for various airlines.

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UP AND AWAY advertisement for various destinations.

VENICE advertisement for Venice travel.

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The Lansdown Grove Hotel - Bath advertisement for get away breaks.

SCOTLAND advertisement for golfing weekend house party.

HEART OF ENGLAND advertisement for Cotswolds travel.

WINTER WONDERLAND FOR CHRISTMAS advertisement for winter holidays.

Various travel advertisements including Somerset & Avon, Kent, and others.



TRAVEL 2

From San Francisco to Alaska, Philippa Toomey finds cold and comfort on a cruise

# Lazing in the glaciers

"Please don't drip on the books," said the notice in the bookshop. We were in Sitka, Alaska, where it rains a lot. But in an English July a cruise to Alaska sounds impossibly exotic.

The beautiful Royal Viking Star begins its 11-day round trip in San Francisco. Boarding was suitably festive, with champagne and a jazzband to welcome a large number of people and their luggage. The first stop was Vancouver, built on the water, and like other cities with run-down dock areas, rehabilitation and rebuilding has produced Gas Town, with paved streets, shops and restaurants, and only the occasional wino to represent the old inhabitants.

You are in Canada, so there is a currency change from a cruise conducted in American

dollars. The Indian craft shops are purely Canadian: some sell expensive "museum" pieces, others ethnic tat, but it's worth looking out for something you like. The people are friendly, the waterside restaurants attractive, and the sea food delicious.

To me, lazy days at sea are a pleasure. For those who like to be up and doing, Royal Viking Star has a programme of entertainment which would fill any passenger taking part in all of it. On the passive side were excellent first-run films, a show in the theatre each evening, music to drink by, a casino, bridge, needlepoint classes, a good library and, of course, food. You could eat for nearly 18 hours at a stretch, from the jogger's breakfast to the midnight buffet.

Going north the weather was grey, but not exceptionally cold. The next stop was Juneau, inaccessible except by water or air, and the Alaskan state capital, though why it should be was a mystery to those who disembarked and roamed the one-hour town. Crisscrossed with souvenirs, it did have the bonus of three excellent bookshops and a large video store.

From the side of the ship those who felt sufficiently adventurous embarked on a tiny sea plane and flew off, over the mountains and the ice, its crevices showing deep turquoise shadows, to alight on a lake by a lodge in the wilderness. There, a meal of honey-baked salmon, sourdough and beans (like the pioneers made it) was served, rather odd, with white wine.



Silent running: Glacier Bay between the shifting ice cliffs

Across the lake from the lodge is a large glacier, advancing at the rate of 100 feet a year. One day it may dam the river, so they may try dynamite. In the winter, meanwhile, the owners of the lodge move into Juneau, first securing the place against bears, which make a dreadful mess like the worst kind of burglar.

Two American Forest Rangers joined the cruise for the long trip up the pine coast to Sitka, and pointed out the small, moving black dots which were bears or eagles, and named the sea birds. Sitka was originally a Russian settlement (the Russians sold Alaska to the United States) and in the middle of the town is an Orthodox Russian church, a replica of the burnt original. Sitka is pretty - flowers from an English country garden bloom, and with the souvenir sellers comes an enterprising troupe of young women, perhaps to be commended for enthusiasm rather than authenticity, who perform traditional Russian dances. Authenticity certainly rules at

the museum, showing a number of Indian and Inuit arts and crafts. My fancy fell on an early plastic anorak, which turned out to be made of flattened strips of seal's intestines, sewn together into a tremendously waterproof and utterly horrible garment. If you are a totem pole freak, this is the place to make you happy.

Every now and then, as we sailed round Glacier Bay in the silence, a huge lump fell off the grey, brown and white cliffs of ice. The glaciers advance and retreat through the years, and 100 years ago the bay's conformation was quite different. From the cold cliffs we sailed on to Victoria,

TRAVEL NOTES

Royal Viking Line has eight cruises to Alaska in 1987, with variations in port of call, from June to the end of August. Prices range from £1,562 per person to £5,393 for the penthouse. Add £149 return air fare, and £179 for overnight hotel in San Francisco and car transportation for return trip. 14 day tour from Heathrow to San Francisco and back. Information from Royal Viking Line, 3 Vere Street (Oxford Street) London W1M 9HQ, Telephone 01-734 0773.



British Columbia, a pretty and welcoming city, friendly and sunny with flowers and trees; we were back in Canada.

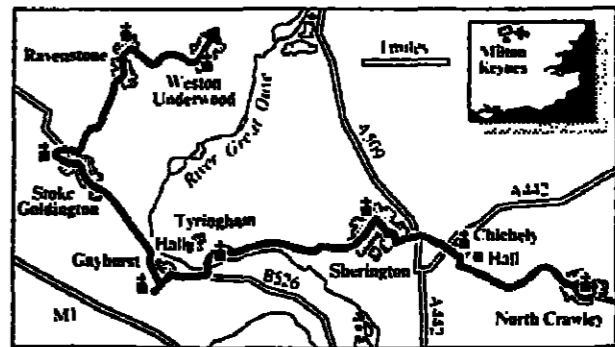
At each stop there were excursions arranged, including some intrepid rafting, but the short stay in each port allowed for little exploration. The voyage is the thing. Those accustomed to cruising will know that the majority of the passengers are not young.

Sailing back into San Francisco harbour in the early morning is a pleasure in itself, but a word of caution - it takes some time to disembark, so connecting flights should not be arranged to provide one of those shall-we-shan't-we catch the plane dashes.

OUT AND ABOUT

WEEKEND WALK

GREAT OUSE VALLEY Bucks Distance: 12 1/2 miles



The Great Ouse river winds lazily through the north Buckinghamshire countryside with villages of great charm poised above the flood-prone valley floor. Park in the market place at North Crawley, a disappointing brick village redeemed by a church of great quality. Walk west down the High Street and right on to the Chicheley road, the footpath being best avoided. After a mile and a half turn right up the avenue to Chicheley Hall, a baroque mansion by Francis Smith of Warwick. Bear left to the church.

Cross the Bedford road, then on to the footpath to Sherington, a large stone village. West from the village

down Water Lane, the road eventually becomes a footpath along the river bank. Tyngingham church has Tyngingham Hall by Sir John Soane to the north, but it is private. Cross the river by Soane's elegant bridge, through his lodge screen and turn right on to the road. At the Sir Francis Drake pub turn left along the drive to Gayhurst church.

footpath north then walk along the road to Stoke Goldington, another stone village with a choice of two pubs for lunch. East out of the village follow the lane to Ravenstone, a stone village whose church has the superb 17th-century Finch monument. Take the road south to Weston Underwood, another showpiece stone village.

Martin Andrew

OUTINGS

FELTHAM TRAM WEEKEND: Rare chance to operate a real tram, as well as to explore the museum's other attractions. London Transport Museum, Covent Garden, London WC2 01-379 6341. Today, tomorrow, 10am-6pm. Adult £1, child £2.20, child £1.

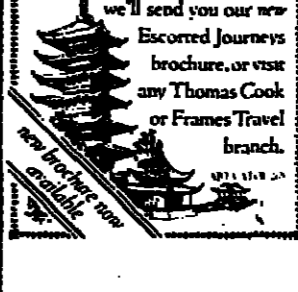
CRAFTS AT TATTON: Craft fair with 58 exhibitors and demonstrations of craftwork. Tatton Park, Knutsford, Cheshire. Today, tomorrow, 10am-6.30pm. Adult £1, child 70p, car park £1.

TAUNTON ANNUAL ILLUMINATED CARNIVAL AND CIDER BARREL RACE: Carnival with a 1 1/2 mile long procession. Taunton, Somerset. Today from 7pm. Free.

TRAFALGAR DAY PARADE: Sea Cadets Corps commemorates the Battle of Trafalgar and death of Lord Nelson on October 21, 1805. Trafalgar Square, London SW1. Tomorrow from 11am. Judy Froshaug

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SHOPPING

By Beryl Downing

Jewels in the crown of modern design

Commissioning modern jewellery is a field planted with diamond-studded mines. If you have a good taste map you will come through unscathed. If not, all your hopes could be shattered.

Courage and knowledge are your best allies, but as most people make their first attempt at commissioning because they have some loose stones or an unloved piece of jewellery to be reset, knowledge is likely to be lacking. So your choice of adviser is more important first time round than your choice of designer.

I speak from sad experience. In 1972 I had an Edwardian ring which did not suit my hand. It contained several small diamonds of different shapes and I admired the then up and coming Wendy Ramsdell and wanted her to make them into one of her jewels-on-stalks rings.

An "expert", however, persuaded me to commission another designer and because I thought he must know best, I agreed.

Apart from the fact that my Wendy Ramsdell ring would now be worth a fortune and my sunk-without-trace designer ring is not, I would have had such pleasure from wearing, on every possible occasion, the style I still admire. I doubt if I have worn my commission more than ten times in 14 years.

"That is something some so-called experts don't understand", says Barbara Cartledge of Electrum in London, regarded as one of Europe's leading jewellery galleries. "There is a bond between the possessor and a piece of jewellery which transcends its material value. It has to be very close to the person who wears it both physically and emotionally."

Commissioning and choosing gems with a ring of confidence



The cat's whiskers: Clare Murray's ring can be made in silver, gold or mixed metals and is set in an African blackwood box inlaid with a silver star by Mathew Warwick. From £195 through David Jewell

Electrum it is relatively easy because it is a showcase for many leading international jewellers. There is a large range of styles, materials and prices (from £70 to more than £1,000) and you will be asked first to look round and select one or two artists whose work particularly appeals.

After that Barbara Cartledge likes to talk to clients at length about their lifestyles. As a designer herself and author of *Twentieth Century Jewellery* (Abrams £45) she realizes that

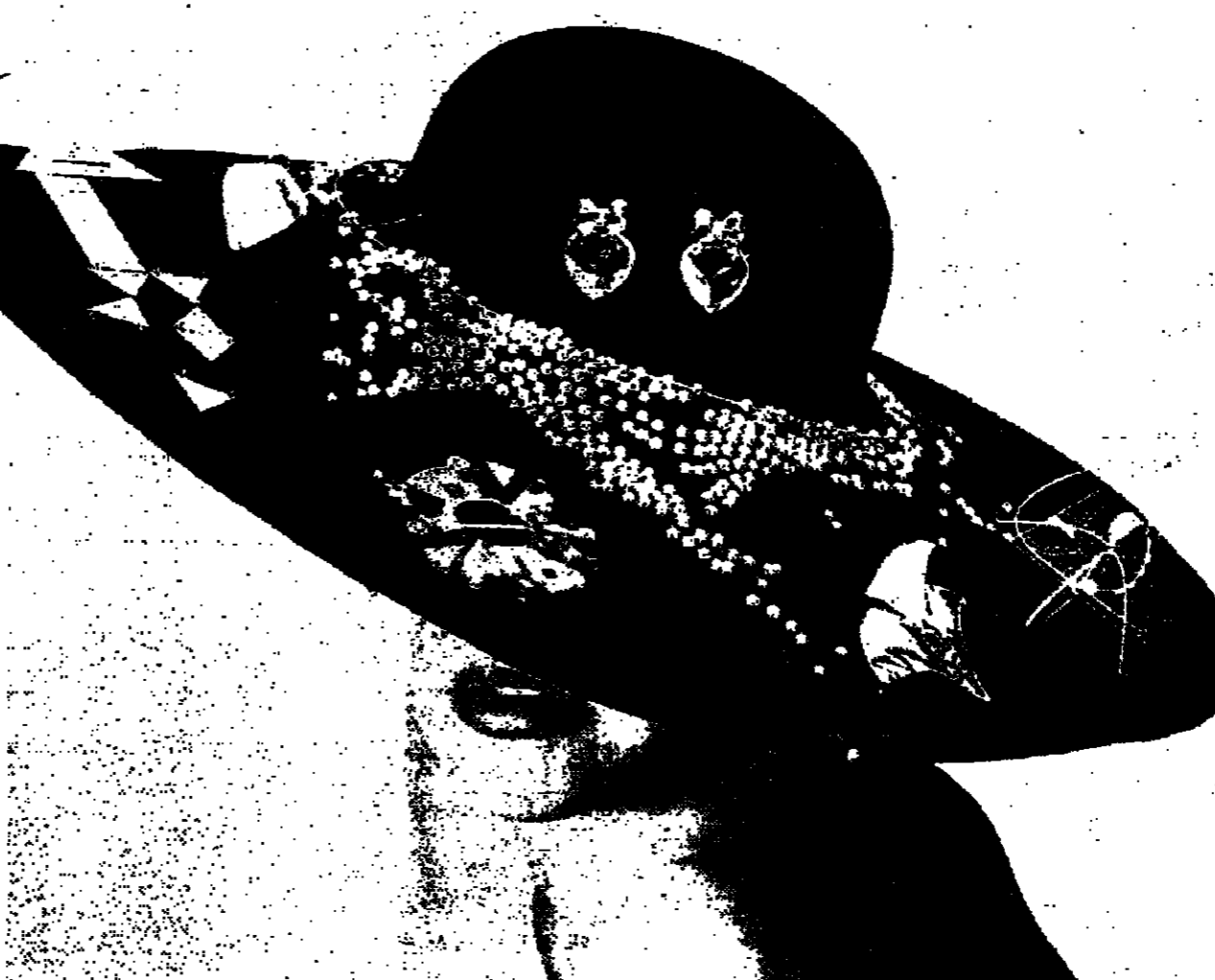
even with preliminary sketches, it is difficult for people to visualize the final result, so she always gives clients the right of refusal if the finished piece is not what they want.

David Jewell is another adviser who goes to great lengths to understand his clients before recommending a designer. From more than 10 years' experience of selling jewellery in a gallery, he believes the best way of matching client with designer is by "relaxed personal contact" rather than in a formal shop where the atmosphere can be intimidating.

He takes samples of work or slides with him to customers' homes and has contact with more than 30 jewellers of varying styles. Among them is Clare Murray, whose speciality is double rings in various shades of gold and silver. Often these have a figurative motif - rabbits, trees and houses, or a train puffing smoke under a rainbow. They are accompanied by beautifully crafted boxes made by Mathew Warwick to echo the theme and to display the jewels when they are not being worn.

The Crafts Council has a crafts map showing recommended galleries throughout the country. Their shop in the Victoria & Albert museum has a good range of new and established designers, all selected from artists on the council's index.

These include Gerda Flocking, who was the first modern artist jeweller to have a one-man exhibition at the museum in 1971. Her pioneering work in textured precious metals has been a creative influence on many of today's leading young jewellers. An exhibition of her work opened at the V&A this week and



Hats off to the new jewellers: On the crown, rock-crystal heart earrings with diamond studded gold bows £450 by Kiki McDonough at Nigel Milne. Round the crown, neckpiece of silver beads on springy nylon thread £488.75 by Flora Book at Electrum. Left of brim, one of a pair of herring-bone striped earrings in dyed, laminated wood £44.85 by Peter Chatwin and Pamela Martin; below, yellow, black and red

continues until November 30.

Not everyone has the courage to wear bold, artistic statements. For those whose theme is elegant simplicity, wearability is the keynote of Kiki McDonough's designs for Nigel Milne. She specializes in polished onyx and lapis beads, rock crystal heart pendants and diamond studded bow earrings. The fact that they do not look out of place in the same showroom as the Edwardian diamonds and pearls for which Milne is well known is proof that those with £200 to £800 to spend will be buying fashion classics.

Anyone with a rather smaller budget has good reason to thank young jewellers for their imaginative and witty use of modern materials. Most graduates starting their own workshops cannot afford to

design and an antidote to those who buy jewellery as investment, as the value is in the creative idea and not in the material. So watch out for Louise Slater, one of the most creative young British jewellers of the moment, who has made striking pieces with wood, sealing wax and wafer thin plastic and is now using Formica's laminated Color-core for chunky earrings, brooches and neckpieces. Her designs are on show in Formica's touring exhibition now at the New Jewellery Gallery in Birmingham City Museum until November 22.

"There is a huge variety of attractive materials which give you the opportunity to put a bit of humour into jewellery and not make it too expensive", she says.



A brooch designed by Louise Slater, whose work is on show in Formica's touring exhibition. It would cost around £20

ADDRESS BOOK

Crafts Council: 12 Waterloo Place, London SW1 (01-930 4311) for crafts galleries map.

Lesley Craze: 5 Essex Road, London N1 (01-226 3200). Closed Mondays and Tuesdays.

David Jewell: 78 Canonbury Road, London N1. (01-226 9909). Appointments only.

Electrum Gallery: 21 South Molton Street, London W1 (01-629 6325).

Kiki McDonough: at Nigel Milne, 16c Grafton Street, London W1 (01-493 9646).

Louise Slater: 167 Brick Lane, London E2 (01-739 3929).

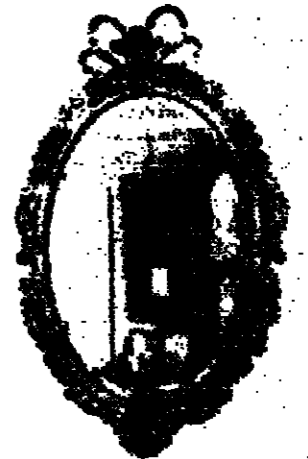
Giving the home a new image

One of the quickest ways of giving an interior a face-lift is through a looking glass and some of the most imposing mirrors are made from old picture frames.

Sharon Yardy of 17 Girdlers Road, London W14 (01-663 8625) has a collection of more than 200 plain and carved picture frames which she has found at picture dealers or auctions. Her craftsmen strip the gilding, replace any missing pieces of carving and fit the mirrors.

Sizes are from 2 ft square to 10ft x 6ft and prices from £200-£2,000. Ovals are more difficult to find, so reproductions are available in limewood from £295 to £395.

Customers within reach of London are offered the opportunity of trying out several mirrors from the collection in their own homes before deciding on the size and shape which is most appropriate.



Touch of glass: a reproduction mirror from Sharon Yardy

Robert and Colleen Bery also specialize in decorative mirrors. They have three standard sizes: 14in x 18in, 18in x 22in and 22in x 26in, with 4 1/2in deep frames which can be stippled and decorated in colours and designs to match your furnishings.

Mirrors hand painted in standard designs cost from £55.20, one-offs - including overmantels and triptych mirrors - are from £66.70 to £500 or so. Examples of these and of their hand-painted furniture can be seen at 8 Rosehill Road, London SW18 (01-474 5542).

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IN THE GARDEN By Francesca Greenoak

Why I love autumn's late, late show

I dislike most of the popular chrysanthemums: the gaudy mop-headed exhibition types, the pot and garden spray kinds with pleasant enough blooms but spoiled by the ugly forest of bamboos required to keep them straight. And so much fiddly horticulture. So how does it come about that I now grow four kinds of chrysanthemum in my garden, all of them favourites? When I was given some seeds of the pretty little arable weed, corn marigold, my mind shot back to the Suffolk road verge where I saw it for the first



A mum for all seasons: a display of 'Snowball' and (top left) a detail of 'Anastasia'

time, rather than to its scientific name *Chrysanthemum segetum*. I started growing this annual five years ago and find it self-seeds without becoming overwhelming, giving golden bright knee-high daisies from late summer and continuing to bloom even now. The double white daisy-like White Bonnet and Snowball, which we always called double feverfew, was called *Matri-caria eximia* when I first grew it and not, as now, *Chrysanthemum parthenium*. Seed packets and books tell you to grow them as an annual so I was most surprised when old plants continued to flower strongly year after year. They also produce seedlings which come truly double and look wonderful cropping up between the bricks of a courtyard or by the side of a path. In my garden they do equally well in sun and semi-shade. These small plants have a dark feathery leaf, against which the white blooms show to perfection and a shapely compact form. Snowball is a dense ivory button with a creamy yellow centre; White Bonnet is pure white and greenish at the centre; both have a dainty skirt of white single petals. I shall always be grateful to Beth Chatto of the famous Essex nursery, not only for introducing me to two tall late chrysanthemums but for giving me cuttings. The last months of the year are now enhanced with the pleasure that these, now full-grown, perennially give me. They would be beautiful at any time of the year, but lit by late November misty sunshine or sparkling with frost, they are especially to be treasured. What's more, they need very little attention. I give them some liquid feed when I

remember in late summer and autumn but they don't need staking nor do they seem to require disbudding. Emperor of China is a glorious old hybrid, pinky-nauve with a crimson centre, turning colour as it opens fully to a silvery bluish, as Lady's Smock does in spring. The petals are a most delicate quill like no other variety I have ever seen. The flowers last for ages both on the plant and as cut flowers in the bowl. Another agreeable feature is that from October the large leaves take on a rich crimson. I had never seen anything written about my other winter variety until I was rummaging in some writings by Eleanor Sinclair Rohde. She describes "the most valuable of all autumn flowers, the sturdy old button chrysanthemums" and extols the virtues of her favourite - and mine - Anastasia. This hardy Victorian gives masses of perfect tight fluffy pink-purple flowers which are just coming into good bloom now and will continue for several weeks. I grow them in a border just by the window. These hardy perennials are easy to propagate with cuttings taken in the spring from the new basal growth springing from the stool. If placed in a loam-based compost mixed with sharp sand, they will root readily in about three weeks. The cuttings should be watered when they are put into their pots but not again until they are well rooted. A light dip into rooting powder and a covering of polythene helps the process. I've planted them individually in tiny pots and as three or four to a 4-inch pot and they do well both ways. Some cuttings which take longer to

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BRIDGE

Having fun on the defensive

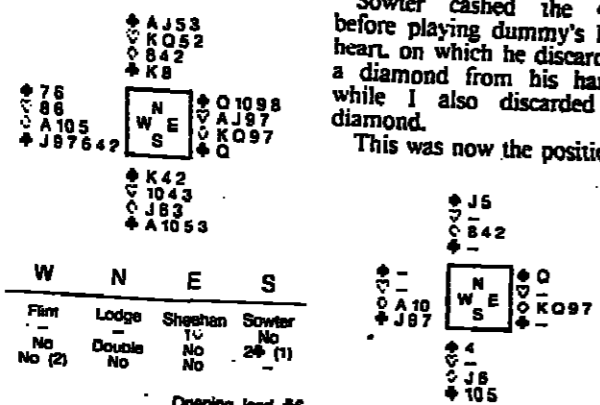
International trials are usually conducted in an atmosphere of solemn concentration. Only occasionally does the sun peep out from behind the clouds. This was one such moment. BBL Teams Trials, 1986. Rose v Sowter. Love all. Dealer East.

Sheehan's Ace. Sheehan continued with the ♠, which I ruffed.

"Hope you know what you're doing," Sheehan said as I played a club, driving out the King. By this time everyone at the table knew what was happening.

Sowter cashed the ♠A before playing dummy's last heart, on which he discarded a diamond from his hand, while I also discarded a diamond.

This was now the position:



Opening lead ♠6 which I did not meet with Lodge's approval, but Sowter has no attractive alternative.

Whenever you are lucky enough to hold six trumps, you should lead one. If Sheehan produced the ♠Q, I could see that the defence would be enjoyable. Sowter tried a heart to dummy's King, which Sheehan ducked. Sowter returned to his hand with the ♠K to play another heart, losing the ♠Q to

Sheehan played the ♠Q which I ruffed, amid general merriment, before playing the ace and ten of diamonds. Despite his expert wriggling, Sowter's clubs were trapped in the vice of my ♠J9.

A double defensive grand coup is the grandiloquent title given to that play, which is as meaningful as the gold brass on a doorman's uniform. Anyway it was fun.

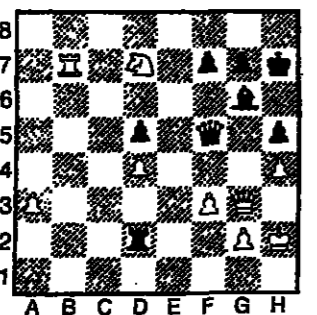
Jeremy Flint

CHESS

Kasparov's coup

Kasparov's sudden attack in the beautiful 22nd game of the Leningrad half of the world championship has aroused tremendous interest. Kasparov used 17 minutes to calculate the main variations, while those Grandmasters — such as Mark Taimanov — who found the win at all took around five hours.

I have had letters from readers who still cannot comprehend why Karpov resigned in the final position. In view of this, and the extreme beauty of the finish, it is justified to take a second look at the brilliant conclusion of this game.



White: Kasparov; Black: Karpov  
22nd Game, Leningrad  
I join the position after White's stunning sealed move — 41 Nd7!

Further lovely variations have emerged should Black play 43... Rd3 viz: 44 Qe1 Bh7 45 Rb6+ g6 46 Qc1+ Kg7 (or 48... Kh8 49 Qh6) 49 Qh6 Ke5 50 Qg7+ Qf6 51 R4+ Kf5 52 Rf7. If 43... Rxb4 44 axb4 d4 45 Qe7 is perhaps stronger, if less spectacular, than 45 b5.

Black resigns  
After 46... Bh7 47 Qxc3 f6 (47... Qf4+ 48 g3! wins) 48 Qe3+ g5 49 hxe5 fxe5 50 Nxb7 Kxb7 51 Qe4 or 50... Qxh7 51 Qe6+ White obtains an easily won King and Pawn ending.

Raymond Keene

THE TIMES COOK

Bringing home the flavour

Modern factory methods of curing bacon give us weepy rashers but produce more succulent joints — a fair enough trade, says Shona Crawford Poole



Take the supplier's advice on whether to soak the gammon. Put the bacon in a pan which fits it fairly snugly and pour in wine to cover it completely. Bring slowly to the boil, skim and add the bouquet garni. Cover and simmer the gammon until it is tender and easily pierced with a skewer — about two hours.

Take the supplier's advice on whether to soak the gammon. Lift the gammon from the wine and allow it to rest for a few minutes before carving it. A little of the strained cooking liquid heated with double cream makes an instant sauce. Proportions of cream and stock will depend on the saltiness of the gammon.

tions of chopped parsley and dry breadcrumbs seasoned well with dry mustard can be pressed into the fat. Brown the coated gammon in a pre-heated hot oven (230°C/450°F, gas mark 8) for about 10 minutes.

Baking whole hams in a fatless pastry crust which is later discarded is another traditional method of preserving flavour and succulence.

Gammon baked in a crust Serves six

1.3kg (3lb) piece smoked gammon

4 tablespoons schnapps or gin (optional)

For the crust 500g (1½lb) flour

About 300ml (½pt) warm water

Take the supplier's advice on whether to soak the gammon. If you plan to marinate it in the schnapps or gin, turn the gammon in the marinade for about one hour.

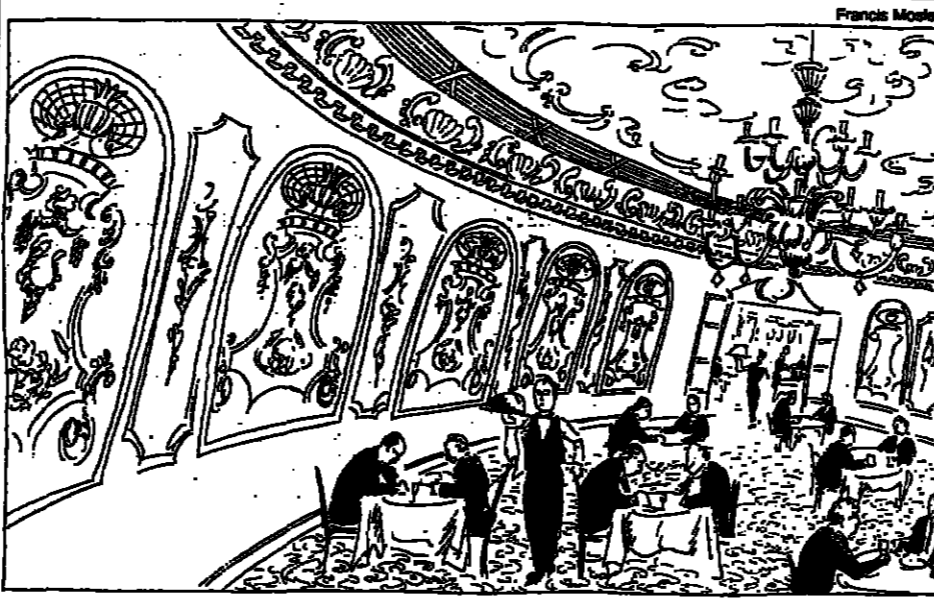
To make the crust, add enough warm water to the flour to make a pliable dough and knead it until it is smooth and not sticky. Roll it out on a floured surface. Dry the gammon and wrap it in the dough, sealing the edges carefully with cold water.

Transfer the gammon to a floured baking tin and bake it in a preheated moderate oven (18°C/350°F, gas mark 4) for three to four hours.

To serve, transfer the gammon to a carving board. Break the crust and slice the hot, succulent bacon.

Boiled or mashed potatoes are essential accompaniments to bacon. Small whole beetroot, lightly buttered and lavishly peppered are excellent too — their sweetness complements the salty meat perfectly.

EATING OUT



The chandelier factor

There's every reason to distrust restaurants that are decoratively opulent — chandeliers are Michelin-bait hung to impress that guide's impressionable inspectors; every swag adds £x to the bill; fancy plaster distracts the senses.

Opulence used to deter diners, but Jonathan Meades finds grandeur back in fashion

ing Bovril. From the dishes on Lorain's menu we ate a striated terrine of foie gras and chicken set in delicious aspic with an entirely resistible accompaniment of onions in a wine jelly; also, a misty portion of excellent fresh foie gras de canard with spinach and black and red currants.

But one of the effects of the 1980s taste for the past is that sites which only five years ago would have spelled death to a restaurant enterprise are now not merely acceptable, but positively fashionable. It's OK to be grand again: hence the rehabilitation of the restaurant of the old Piccadilly Hotel as The Oak Room, all showy Edwardian baroque (with massive chandeliers).

The hotel has been sold twice since it reopened (as the New Piccadilly) a year ago. This month's proprietor is a French company called Le Meridien. With regrettable chauvinism Messrs Meridien have introduced the Burgundian Michel Lorain (Michelin 3 stars, Gault Millau 19 points), as "consultant" chef. He will presumably turn up every few weeks with a rucksack full of produce and see that all is in order with "his

The Oak Room is certainly a treat and, for all my misgivings, it must be admitted that the wares of two first division chefs probably give it the edge over many of its competitors in this slice of the market. Quite what market the Criterion Brasserie is aimed at is unclear. This vast and spectacular room was restored by Trusthouse Forte a couple of years ago and even the imposition of pseudo art deco neon has not mitigated the brilliance of the tessellated ceiling, the "blind" Romanesque arches, the overall Ottoman theatricality.

In the early part of THF's regime the cooking was like one of that organization's motorway cafts (but with French names on the menu). Now, however, the cooking is done with some care.

The choucroute with smoked pork, salt pork and Frankfurter-type sausage is as good as you'll find in many vaunted Parisian brasseries and no more than twice the price. There's a filling dish of Toulouse sausage with pureed potatoes and buttery cabbage. Cold starters such as rillette and bresaola with mozzarella have come not only straight from the chateaux, but straight and stiff from the refrigerator. With a 1985 Morgan from the Paul Bocuse label (another form of chef's franchising) the bill was £34.

The Oak Room, Le Meridien, Piccadilly W1 (01-734 8000). Open daily noon-2.30pm and 7-11pm. The Criterion Brasserie, 222 Piccadilly, London W1 (01-839 7133). Open Mon-Sat noon-3pm and 8-11pm.

DRINK

Vintage des res in the Medoc

Termites, death-watch beetle and damp rot are not the problems anyone today would expect a leading *deuxieme grand cru* Bordeaux proprietor to be struggling with. But tall dashing Anthony Barton, the eighth generation of the Anglo-Irish Barton family to live and work at third-growth Langoa and the neighbouring second-growth Léoville Barton, is currently doing just that.

Léoville and Langoa vineyards and cellar. The 45 hectares of Léoville and 15 hectares of Langoa vineyards now have vines 20 years old on average, and two or three hectares of the older vines are usually replanted every year.

Not since the 18th century perhaps has Langoa been so neatly groomed. In the old days, chateau-owners never lived at their grand-looking but spartan Medoc properties, but instead spent their time in Bordeaux, the intrepid occasionally venturing into the Medoc for the vintage.

Today, just as the interior of Langoa is being taken in hand, considerable changes have also taken place in the

new wood. The cellar also boasts two new wooden casks, or fermenting vats, plus the latest Vastlin press and a new hi-tech heat exchanger first used in 1985.

The latest vintages from both Langoa and Léoville — now, happily, entirely the property of the Barton family — certainly reflect these changes. Anyone who has bought either the glorious, intense multi-layered '82 Léoville (Adnams, The Crown, High Street, Southwold, Suffolk, £17.83; Berry Bros and Rudd, 3 St James Street, London SW1, £18.35) or the delicious full-bodied fruity '82 Langoa will not be disappointed.

The '80 vintage of both properties and their second wine, sold simply as *appellation contrôlée* St Julien, is also highly successful. If you see any of these spicy scented, rose-like wines on sale, snaffle them up (Russell and Melver, The Rectory, St Mary at Hill, London EC3 stock the '80 Langoa for £10.35).

Jane MacQuitty

*Fitou* outalala!

Cuvée Mlle Claude Farmerjier  
Cuvée Jules Gastor

ENJOY A REAL TASTE OF FRANCE FOR AROUND £2.50 A BOTTLE

From branches of Safeway Food Stores, Trolleys, Peck, Dominick, Morrisons, The Victoria Wine Co., Gurney Food Markets and many other licensed outlets.

"One of my interests is translating English poetry into French. Another is introducing French poetry to England. For this I use bottles." BARON PHILIPPE DE ROTHSCHILD

POET art collector, maker of exquisite wine, Baron Philippe de Rothschild is legendary; his understanding of wine formidable. MOULTON CADET is particularly close to his heart. The rouge is vintage claret — full, round and smooth. The blanc sec, also vintage appellation Bordeaux contrôlée, is dry, light and fresh. Both have been judged worthy to bear the Baron's name. Try them. You'll enjoy the poetry.

THE TIMES GARDENING KIT

This Gardening Kit consisting of a stainless steel Weeding Fork and Trowel with Gardener's Companion Bag would make an ideal Christmas Gift.



The Fork and Trowel are made by the renowned Spear and Jackson Company and each have 5" wooden handles which are stained to a rose-wood hue and deeply waxed for protection to satisfy any gardener who expects value for money combined with durability.

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THE ARTS

Roll on the Cultural Revolution

Plans were unfolded this week for a new upmarket Breakfast Time (BBC1) which would compete for seriousness with the Today programme rather than, as present, the newspaper.

News that it will be hosted by Frank Bough, Jeremy Paxman and Sally Magnusson prompts a reaction of Spot-the-Pin-up, for the sexual chemistry promised by this trio would seem to have its origins in a test-tube.

Because of the ever-changing start date of BBC's Daytime Schedule (now October 27, but don't hold your breath), only bits of the Cultural Revolution were on offer this week. On Monday, for instance, on the old set, we were treated to the sight of Jeremy Paxman straining to be Mr Ordinary in the west before he becomes Mr Hardcase. Descending uncomfortably to the level of Francis the weatherman, Paxman leered into the camera with little sense of inflection.

Meanwhile, Debbie Greenwood continued to give the last of her in-depth political interviews (to David Steel, "how long has South Africa got?"). Gay Michelmore continued to be a naïf post on which men like Lord Young paused for a

TELEVISION

tickle and, in a programme of overkill which would have distinguished Chairman Mao, we watched the Queen's visit to China.

"I should never question the value of cliché," Sue Lawley remarked in a voiceover covering an interminable shot of the Great Wall. It rather summed up her job - a job she did admirably compared to her TV-am counterpart.

Then it was on to Shanghai for tea, and Frank Bough's reminder that it may be 8.23 in London, but in "the Paris of the Orient" (Debbie Greenwood) it was 3.23. Like a Chinese take-away, one rose bloated from this feast only to have the sensation soon after that one had digested precisely nothing.

In a location report more suitable to Film 86, Omnibus (BBC1) examined the story of The Mission - about the genocide of the Guarani - and mirrored it in the way director Roland Joffé had used the Wamana tribe. While there was something undeniably fascinating about the mechanics of teaching them to act, it was a meretricious exercise concentrating too much on Joffé's slippery, even Jesuitical, evasion of responsibility.

Nicholas Shakespeare

Eastern feast with a taste of promise

TV PREVIEW

Whatever the Arts Council decides to do about the suggestion of extra funding for the City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra, neither the CBSO nor Simon Rattle have cause to grumble about lack of support from the television companies. More prime-time exposure and the front cover of Radio Times comes with a series of four Saturday-evening programmes on BBC2, starting tonight (8.25).

The series title, From East to West (I don't think it is a covert reference to Maestro Rattle's possible emigration) summarizes the programmes' main theme: the impact of eastern cultures on western composers from Mozart (Il Seraglio) to Boulez. So in the first programme, The Magic Carpet, the briefest of spoken introductions precedes an uninterrupted span of music.

The CBSO plays an imaginative choice of oriental-influenced compositions (it includes, besides the inevitable Ravel and Debussy, some rarely-heard Holst, Kocchlin, David Matthews and Steve Reich, as well as Ketelbey's ludicrous but funny Persian Market Place, complete with lusty singing from the CBSO players) which is juxtaposed with the "real thing", a well-recorded mixture of gamelans, sitars, nose-lutes and many other inscrutable sounds.

Neither orchestra nor conductor appears much, though there is one clever use of a four-way split screen to illustrate the metrical

1987 National Art Competition. Exhibitions Tour Dates: All Galleries, London SW1. Newcastle City, Newcastle upon Tyne. 18th February - 1st March. 19th March - 1st April. Entry forms & details of leading in Centres (Post cards only) from: The National Art Competition, The Royal Academy, London SW1Y 5PP. TEL: 01-235 8844

Caroline Moorehead tracks down writer, traveller Jonathan Raban in the Essex Marshes The youngish old salt and the sea

Coasted? - through yet another term? Jonathan Raban's father remarked, disbelieving, reading from a school report. Though that was 25 years ago, the word, the stain, stuck.

It was inevitable, perhaps, that at some point in his life Raban would carry the image to its logical end, take the word literally and coast, in a boat along a seashore, then return to write about it. In its original form, the account of his journeys alone in a 30 ft ketch around the British Isles, very nearly did not materialize at all. The book that was intended was abandoned after six hateful, fidgeting months; a novel, Foreign Land, came instead. But there was enough still left and still waiting.

Coasting has just been published, an account of Raban's travels by sea, his dipping into coastal life and indeed his own life. I found Raban in the house that came with and in a sense out of all his coasting, four miles from where his berth boat, the Gosfield Maid, in a marina in the marshy River Blackwater in Essex, at the mouth of the Thames estuary. He calls it his bolt-hole, to do with not seeing people. Just as Raban himself is something of a caricature of a youngish and gangling old salt, deliberate and watchful in manner, given to much lighting and relighting of pipes, so the cottage is boat-like, small, neat, timbered rooms with low ceilings looking out over complete flatness and enormous blowy skies.

"First buy a map", Raban said over the phone, giving directions. In fact you need not so much a map - his directions are flawless - but a helicopter, East London being at an almost permanent traffic standstill. Sensibly, Raban himself does the journey between Knightsbridge flat and cottage only in the middle of the night. Being a practical man, he owns two identical typewriters, so that a sheet of paper can be moved from one and inserted smoothly into the next in mid-paragraph.



Navigation and solitude: Jonathan Raban aboard Gosfield Maid, 'a voyage of territorial conquest'

Until Foreign Land came out last year - to much publishers' hyperbole which might have prevented extremely enthusiastic reviews, but rightly did not - Raban was talked of mainly as a travel writer. What he describes as a series of "mistaken terms" - several years as a university lecturer in English, a great deal of literary criticism and some television plays - were well behind him and public success had come from Arabia, a journey through Bahrain, Abu Dhabi, Yemen, Egypt and Jordan, and Old Glory, a voyage down the Mississippi River which won him the Royal Society of Literature's Heinemann Award.

The description "travel writer" is not one he cares for; he thinks of the

term rather as one of literary abuse, smacking of stunts and the Guinness Book of Records. Before the question can even properly be phrased he says, firmly: "I'm a writer, not a traveller. Books of travel are intermissions in my writing life. The writer is a traveller, with bouts of writing as intermissions in his travelling life." The good travel-book and the good novel, furthermore, are not generically different. "The best non-fiction is very close to being a novel; the world re-created on every page."

Foreign Land and Coasting, a novel and a book of travel grown out of one single impetus; no one better than Raban perhaps proves his own words, the travel book written as

autobiography, exploration on two levels, inner through memory and evocation, outer through scenes and events, and the novel as journey.

With two long books written about travelling on water it becomes hard not to see Raban as a man at least mildly obsessed by sea. That he concedes, is partly correct. As a boy, son of an Army officer turned priest in the Church of England and constantly moving, he lived always near but not on water: Norfolk, Merseyside, Hampshire; later came university at Hull.

Where the nautical image is wrong, says Raban, is that he never has been in any obvious, sporting

sense of the word a sailor. Not until 1979, when he was in America and someone lent him a boat to go down the Mississippi, did he first really travel on water and he did so then largely because he was intrigued by the idea of letting the river write the book, the narrative growing out of the water's flow. Even so, no instant love-affair with boats sprang up. "It was made of aluminium, a non-stick saucerpan of a boat. I gave it back to the owners with loathing. I hated banging into things; I hated trying to start its outboard motor and being so inept." Three weeks back on shore, however, and "I felt widowed without it".

The Gosfield Maid - it is famously unlucky to change a boat's name, so Raban kept her former owner's even if in his own mind he prefers to juggle the letters to "Die, Dismal Fog" - was a natural next step. And there are things he knows and the solitude, equilibrium and privacy of boat life, not feeling lonely, for as every writer knows it is far lonelier at home, and what he calls in Coasting a trip seen as a "test, a reckoning, a voyage of territorial conquest."

"Arabia", says Raban, "was a straight travel book, Old Glory less so; Coasting decidedly crooked; but each has been getting nearer to home." The coaster's itch has, he claims, been soothed. He contemplates divorce from the Gosfield Maid most weeks. There are to be no more travel books. Is one to believe him? Even now, he is at work on what he insists is just a 40,000-word article for the Atlantic Monthly - 40,000 words an article? - about a four-month trip he made to Sweden recently on the boat with his wife. And there those rivers on the East Coast of England enticingly near.

Coasting by Jonathan Raban is published by Collins Harvill at £10.95.

Chinese prophecies come true

Nine years ago I had the luck to work on a school audiovisual programme about China with the then Times deputy foreign editor, Richard Harris. I turned it up this week and listened to the prophecies he ventured at its end.

Mao was recently dead, the Gang of Four disgraced and the new leadership, thought Mr Harris, would turn their attention to raising living standards, improving contacts with the West and - an attitude notable for its absence in the preceding 30 years - making the best of the world as it is.

He was right on all three counts and the point was firmly driven home by China (Radio 4, last two Saturdays and Wednesdays), a pair of vivid documentaries compiled by Mike Sheils on a recent visit to that country. The fact that he was working mostly through interpreters - familiar as the kiss of death to many a promising interview - did little to reduce the charge of energy which ran through both these programmes and which left the strong impression that the only thing wrong with Richard Harris' prophetic gifts was that they had not taken him far enough. The contrast over the years was extraordinary.

RADIO

Incomes have on average more than doubled, contacts with westerners, which in 1977 were matters of difficulty and suspicion, are now increasingly unfettered, traditional Chinese pragmatism is reasserting itself - and all that with much more oomph perhaps for having so ruthlessly been kept under. Even Christianity, that nonpar of capitalist opiates, now seems to enjoy relative free expression: "What a friend I have in Jesus", sang a swelling congregation visited by Mr Sheils.

Of course relaxation has brought its problems: fraud and corruption flourish along with more constructive human activities but all in all this sounded like a portrait of a society rapidly readjusting to ideas of give and take as well as compromise which, I remember Mr Harris insisting, are part of the weave of Chinese history. It seems he was right again.

If China succeeded as a sort of full-face photographic likeness of a society, then William Trevor's The News From Ireland (Radio 4, Monday, repeating today) achieved its effect by means that were shadowy and indirect. In the potato famine of the late 1840s, Anna Maria Heddoe (Moir Leslie), governess to an English family newly come into an opulent Irish inheritance, gradually absorbs the true nature of what is happening outside the comfortable life of the estate. It is the butter, Fogarty (a sinister and spell-binding performance by Cyril Cusack) who is her chief instructor - hinting and sometimes, as when she finds that he has read her diary, shocking her into realization. This unappealing old man was the dominating figure of the play, the very emblem of a place and time "where people are driven back to savagery". It all left a deep and horrible impression on the memory.

So in a very different sense did Kane's Tales from Shakespeare (Radio 4, Tuesdays), Vincent Kane has been retelling five Shakespeare plots, matching the characters more or less to living public figures: David Steele appeared as Hamlet, David Owen as Claudius, Ian McGregor was Othello, Scargill his Iago. And so on. The parallels were often heavy-handed. Like the delivery, if you believe the world has reached a pitch of madness never before known, then half an hour with Bugs and Beasts Before the Law (Radio 3, Monday) should have put you right. Dr Nicholas Humphrey, an ethologist from Cambridge, has been exploring the fantastic history of the criminal prosecution of animals from the Middle Ages into the 19th century. A sow was maimed and executed in 1386 for injuring a child; a bishop commanded hosts of marauding beetles to depart on pain of prosecution which was solemnly if ineffectively carried out. Dr Humphrey ascribed it all to man's efforts to deny the messy and the inexplicable and to assert the universal rule of law, divine or otherwise.

David Wade

Time for celebration

NLCC/Wood Queen Elizabeth Hall

The New London Chamber Choir will be exactly five years old next month, an occasion which we have ample cause to celebrate. Its best characteristics were prominently displayed in this anniversary concert, a good blend, a purposeful attack and an ebullient sense of rhythm. That last quality is, of course, just what one expects from a choir directed by James Wood, whose pedigree as a virtuoso percussionist was also reflected in his own composition, Phaedrus, completed early this year. One only wishes that it were

CONCERTS

possible to warm more readily to this undeniably assertive work, but its ritualistic incantations of Platonic philosophy (in Greek) probably had greater appeal to minds more mystic than mine. The demanding central parts, a duo of solo baritone and solo percussion, were delivered with admirable stamina by David Wilson-Johnson and Robyn Schulkowsky, and their singing was, as carefully prepared but as musically spontaneous as it had been earlier in Bach's Motet Singet dem Herrn.

Stephen Pettitt

LSO/Simonov Barbican

For a man who spent 15 years as chief conductor of Moscow's Bolshoi Theatre and is still in his mid-40s, Yuri Simonov kept the London Symphony Orchestra on a decidedly tight leash for their Barbican concert. Divided between Mendelssohn and Tchaikovsky, it was marked by a deliberateness of pacing and accent that over-rode any qualities of charm or gaiety, even in the exuberance of Tchaikovsky's Italian Caprice at the end.

Applying this to Mendelssohn at the outset meant that the Overture to A Midsummer Night's Dream acquired a heavy-footed rhythm and force of string tone that put it closer to Verdi, which the Soviet visitor is indeed due to conduct when the Royal Opera returns to Covent Garden with La Traviata in 10 days' time. A sense of drama, will be well

boldness of the braves

between breezing through a demanding Mahler solo passage in a college practice room, and having to play it in the Festival Hall. Moreover, this performance had many aspects to offset its insecurity, which, in any case, could probably have been resolved by a few tough sectional rehearsals. For instance, the brass principals made creditable work of their tortuous parts, especially in the first and third movements. (To hear the trumpet's notorious descent from top D flat go slightly wonky is nothing new, even in this illustrious venue.) The strings certainly lacked weight, and fatigue led to mistakes in the finale, but the Adagio too revealed some pleasant tone.

Blair naturally had to sacrifice some long-term vision in favour of bar-by-bar safety: the second movement sagged particularly. Apart from some occasional rushing in the fiddles, however, the ensemble held together well. Earlier, in Richard Strauss's Four Last Songs the young soprano Susan McCulloch gave evidence of considerable potential.

Richard Morrison

YMSO/Blair Festival Hall

"Who dares wins" is not an invariably successful formula for choosing orchestral repertoire. The Young Musicians Symphony Orchestra has both dared and won many times in the past 14 years, enriching London's concert life with works which their elders dared not programme. This time, with the Everest of Mahler's Fifth Symphony to surmount, and what seemed like a more inexperienced crew than usual in front of him, the conductor James Blair perhaps dared a bit too much.

An organization which relies on the goodwill of students and colleges is always vulnerable to the sudden shrinkage of its available pool of talent. That is especially true at a time when each music college appears increasingly concerned to assert its own high public profile, as it jockeys for position in this mysterious race called "the pursuit of excellence". Yet the YMSO's role is still a crucial one, not least because there is a big difference be-

Richard Morrison



From Czechoslovakia: the 1926 print Electric Tramcar, by Silovsky (detail)

Prints ancient and modern

GALLERY

Czechoslovak Prints 1900 to 1970 British Museum

The British Museum is evidently never one to look a gift horse in the mouth, or indeed to fight shy of engineering gifts of the right sort - and which sort is not?

The present exhibition in the Prints and Drawings gallery (until January 11) brings to our attention two recent accessions to the museum's collection: a group of Czechoslovak Prints from 1900 to 1970 and a group of prints by Jean Morin (c. 1590-1650), both of which arrived in 1985.

For good measure, these two shows are allied with a selection of Contemporary Japanese Prints (until October 26), chosen by an international jury. The Czech collection is the result of an interesting exchange, whereby the National Gallery in Prague put together a representative selection of modern Czech print-making for London, and the British Museum did a corresponding service with British prints for Prague. Every important phase in 20th-century Czech art seems to be represented, from the Art Nouveau and Symbolist turn-of-the-century nearly up to the present. Probably the most immediately striking work comes from the earlier phases. The most familiar Czech print-

Czechoslovak Prints 1900 to 1970 British Museum

maker of all during these years, Macha, is not included, presumably because the BM is already well supplied and in any case most of his graphic work was done in Paris. But it is good to meet such other symbolically-inclined artists as Frantisek Kobliha, with his striking series of oblique illustrations to the Tristan story, and Josef Vachal, who made intricate colour wood-engravings on legendary themes.

The heyday of Czech Cubism around the First World War is also commandingly displayed in the works of the aptly-named Bohumil Kubista and of Vaclav Spala, and we discover, if we did not know it before, that during the Twenties in Czechoslovakia there were also powerful realists like Vladimir Silovsky, who conveyed his vision of the city both in woodcuts like Electric Tramcar and in more at-

mospheric drypoints, and unclassifiable "neo-classical" artists like Rudolf Kremlicka, whose bold stylization is entirely his own.

The catalogue-book accompanying the exhibition, by Irena Goldschneider (£9.95), is an invaluable source of hard-to-come-by information in itself.

The Japanese usefully supplement the knowledge we have gleaned from earlier shows at the British Museum covering the classic print-makers and the early moderns who showed the first responses to Impressionist and Post-Impressionist art from the West. There are 80 artists with 80 prints, and it is difficult to reach any generalization about the present state of things on the basis of so little and conflicting evidence.

One thing is unmistakable: there is a tremendous amount of creative energy being unleashed in Japan. No single artist separates himself from the throng; obviously we need to see more than one print by each in order to make that kind of discrimination.

John Russell Taylor

Following family footsteps

ROCK

Whitney Houston Wembley Arena

George Benson and Diana Ross are two artists who have previously performed in the round at Wembley, and it was a measure of her extraordinary status after only one solo album that Whitney Houston should elect to do the same without suffering in comparison. With her immaculately dressed seven-piece band and four backing vocalists set lower at one end, the sizeable, circular stage was occupied by just the one slim figure, wearing a sleek turquoise dress and clasping a cordless microphone. She looked like a shimmering hologram, but her command of such an intimidating area of space was real enough throughout a set which included nearly all the songs on her eponymous album.

ROCK

Whitney Houston Wembley Arena

As the daughter of Cissy Houston, niece of Dionne Warwick and family friend of Aretha Franklin, Houston has had ample opportunity to inherit and absorb the finest gospel and soul singing traditions, and time and again she demonstrated the fluency and sheer prowess of her vocal technique. A quasi-gospel arrangement of the Frankie Laine hit "I Believe" produced a climax that swept towards the very highest registers in waves of moulding vigour. The duets "Hold Me

and "Nobody Loves Me Like You Do", sung with her brother, Gary Garland, were impeccably smooth and smoochy.

But she lacks the depth of expression of a Warwick or a Franklin. She is only 23, so this may come with time, and she may also learn to resist the temptation to parade her skills in such an overbearing way as at the end of "I Am Changing", where her bombastic ad-libs, punctuated by wolf whistles from the crowd, reminded me of the extended guitar finales that sometimes close over-heavy blues songs.

In other respects though, the older generation could benefit by adopting her youthful approach.

David Sinclair

sicily ART AND ARCHAEOLOGY. Island sun. Member of British Isles Archaeological Society.

RECORDS. Growing old with confidence. SHEER GEORGE. Loud-mouthed. Button-holing. Compassion. Compelling. BO GELI.







THE WEEK AHEAD



GALLERIES

LATE CANVAS: Walter Sickert photographed at his studio in Broadstairs, Kent, in his 79th year. An irascible man but a sensitive artist, he made his reputation as the leading British exponent of Impressionism. This exhibition of late portraits and theatrical paintings has been mounted in celebration of a series of lectures he gave to the Thanet School of Art and demonstrates his change of style in old age. Ramsgate Library Gallery, Ramsgate, Kent (0843 223620), from today.



DANCE

CALIFORNIA SPLITS: Cynthia Harvey dances the Fonteyn role in the Royal Ballet's revival of Frederick Ashton's *Symphonic Variations*. Born in California, Harvey is tall, bold and strong. She trained at Balanchine's school in New York and danced for 12 years with American Ballet Theatre, where Baryshnikov, Bujones and Dowell were among her partners. Ashton's lyrical style will be the crucial test of how she matches her new company. Covent Garden (01-240 1066) tonight.



OPERA

LOOPY LUCY: Suzanne Murphy sings the title role in William Gaskill's production of *Lucia di Lammermoor* for the Welsh National Opera. The Limerick-born soprano now has her home in Cardiff because of her long-term association with the WNO. She made her debut in 1976 with Constanze in *Entführung* and more recently she has taken to the mad ladies of the bel canto repertoire: deranged Lucia follows a highly successful Elvira in *Puritani*. New Theatre Cardiff (0222 32446), tonight.



BOOKS

FUTURE SHOCKS: Brian Aldiss, himself a leading practitioner of the genre, has produced in *Trillion Year Spree* a history of science fiction that is impressively comprehensive. He covers not only the literature, from Mary Shelley's *Frankenstein* to Frank Herbert, but sci-fi's contribution to the cinema and the work of artists such as Alex Schomburg, whose cover for the American magazine, *Fantastic*, is reproduced above. The book is published on Monday by Gollancz (£15 hardback, £9.95 paperback).



ROCK

HIGH TEK: Billy Gibbons guides ZZ Top on the British leg of a tour which started in Louisiana last January, and which kept them in the American top ten of box office receipts for the greater part of 1986. The Texans are continuing to enjoy the first flush of international popular acclaim after 16 years together, and this show draws on their considerable experience and surrealist wit. Tonight, Bingley Hall, Stafford (0785 47111); Mon, Tues, Wed and Thurs, Wembley Arena (01-902 1234).



FILMS

MISSION TRIUMPHANT: Robert De Niro came to the cinema from television and had an immediate success with *The Killing Fields*. His new film, *The Mission* (PG), was the surprise winner of the Golden Palm at the Cannes Film Festival. Robert De Niro and Jeremy Irons star in Robert Bolt's script of Jesuits and colonialists fighting for supremacy in South America in 1750. Joffe directs with a fine eye for spectacle. Warner West End (01-439 0791). Screen on the Green (01-226 3520), from Friday.

CONCERTS

DEL MAR/LPO: Norman del Mar conducts the LPO in Mendelssohn's *Habibula* Overture, Handel's Royal Fireworks Music, Mozart's Symphony K 550, and Puccini's *Empire* Concerto. Barbican Centre, Silk Street, London EC2 (01-628 8795, credit cards 01-638 8891), Tomorrow, 7.30pm.

SELECTED

ROOKERY NOOK: Tom Courtenay oddly though effectively cast in Ben Travers's classic farce. Ian Ogilvy, Peggy Mount and Lionel Jeffries pile on the mayhem. Shaftesbury (01-379 5399).

JAZZ

McCOY TYNER: His work with John Coltrane's classic quartet of the early 1960s influenced countless pianists. Next week he shares the bill with a group representing the young generation of British jazz musicians. Tonight and Mon-Sat, Ronnie Scott's Club, 47 Firth Street, London W1 (01-439 0747).

IT ALWAYS RAINS ON SUNDAY

GOODBAR (1977): The double life of Diane Keaton, teaching deaf children by day and seeking casual pick-ups by night (BBC2, tomorrow, 10.20pm-12.05am).

LOOKING FOR MR GOODBAR

(1977): The double life of Diane Keaton, teaching deaf children by day and seeking casual pick-ups by night (BBC2, tomorrow, 10.20pm-12.35am).

KAREL APPEL

Major show by important post war artist. American Gallery, Newway Quay, Bristol (0272 239191), from today.

NORTHERN BALLET

THEATRE: A coup this week: the first ballet company to appear at Glyndebourne. The occasion is the opening of a new *Swan Lake*, produced by André Prokowsky. Princess Margaret attends the gala premiere Tues; further evening performances until Oct 25, with matinees Oct 25, 26.

THE ROBERT GRAY BARR

Two years ago he was struggling to fill Glasgow now this exceptional blues guitarist embarks on his first major British tour. Tomorrow, University of East Anglia, Norwich (0263 505401); Mon, The Studio, Bristol (0272 476183); Tues and Thurs, Harrogate Palace, London W5 (01-748 2812); Wed, Rock City, Nottingham (0602 412544); Fri, Birmingham Odeon (021 643 6101).

HUEY LEWIS AND THE NEWS

Though his videos have become increasingly banal, Lewis is no slouch when it comes to playing good time rock 'n' roll. Tomorrow, Mon, Tues and Wed, Harrogate Palace, London W5 (01-748 4081); Fri, Manchester Apollo (061 273 6251).

BRITISH/TIPPETT

The former's Spring Symphony and the latter's Symphony No 4. David Atherton conducts. Royal Festival Hall, South Bank, London SE1 (01-928 3191, credit cards 01-928 8800), Tomorrow, 7.30pm.

THE PETITION

Brian Clark's routine nuclear-debate script is enhanced by fine acting from John Mills and Rosemary Harris. Directed by Peter Hall. Wyndhams (01-836 3028).

LOOSE TUBES

Django Bates, Steve Berry, Dave DeFries, Iain Bellamy, and 17 other young Turks make up an orchestra bursting with ideas. Unmissable. Tonight, Gardner Arts Centre, Brighton (0273 68586); tomorrow, Triangle Arts Centre, Birmingham (021 359 3979); Wed, Octagon, Sheffield (0742 24078); Thurs, Trades Club, Leeds (0532 620628); Fri, Dunelm Ballroom, Durham (0385 43720).

LESTER BOWIE

Best known as the trumpeter with the Art Ensemble of Chicago, Bowie leads an ensemble featuring eight brass players and one drummer, specializing in ironic versions of such early rock 'n' roll favourites as Fats Domino's 'Blueberry Hill'. Thurs, Town and Country Club, 9-17 Highgate Road, London NW5 (01-267 3334).

ON TOUR: Sadler's Wells

Royal Ballet opens its autumn tour at the Empire, Sunderland (0783-42517) with *Swan Lake*. London Festival Ballet is at the New Theatre, Hull (0482 23638) today and the Palace, Manchester (061 266 9822) Mon-Oct 25 with *Coppelia*. Programmes of modern works are given by Ballet Rambert at the Apollo, Oxford (0865 244544) today, and the Royal, Plymouth (0752 669595) Tues-Oct 25.

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PRITCHARD/BBC SO

The BBC SO are conducted by Sir John Pritchard in Berlioz's *Les Franc-Juges* Overture, Tchaikovsky's 'Mammoth' Symphony, and Hanna Schwarz sings in Henze's orchestration of the Wagner *Waldmaerkchen*. Royal Festival Hall, Wed, 7.30pm.

THE HOSTAGE

Brendan Behan's burlesque of low-life Dublin in a robustly boisterous revival. Tricycle (01-328 8626).

OUT OF TOWN

BOLTON: Operation Bad Apple: G. F. Newman's thriller is a fictional account of an investigation into corruption in the Metropolitan Police, conducted by a provincial force. John Adams directs. Octagon (0204 20661). Until Nov 1.

KIRKCALDY

What Every Woman Knows: Tom Fleming directs Una McClain, Maureen Beahan, Gerry Young in the Scottish Theatre Company's first ever J. M. Barrie play. First stop on tour. Adam Smith Theatre (0592 260498), Opens Tues. Until Oct 25.

LIVERPOOL: Gangster Show

Bertolt Brecht's *The Resistible Rise of Arturo Ui*, adapted by George Tabori, directed by Han Duijvendak, with Fidelis Morgan as Ui and music by Gerry Cunneen. Everyman (051-709 4776), Until Nov 15.

MANCHESTER: Edward II

Ian McDiarmid in the title role of Christopher Marlowe's play, directed by Nicholas Hytner. Royal Exchange (061-633 9633), Preview Wed, Opens Thurs.

FILMS

OPENINGS

LEGAL EAGLES (PG): Sceptical comedy with slapstick trimmings from the director of *Ghostbusters*, Ivan Reitman, with Robert Redford and Debra Winger as two legal eagles working on a case involving New York's smart art world. Plaza (01-437 1234), from Fri.

GONE TO EARTH (PG)

In deepest Victorian Shropshire, a wild girl, married to the local vicar, is seduced by the squire. Powell and Pressburger's 1950 film draws out the tosh in Mary Webb's novel, but betrays the action in visual splendour - accurately caught in this new print, restored by the National Film Archive. With Jennifer Jones, David Farrar, Cyril Cusack. Electric Screen (01-229 3694), from Fri.

PARTING GLANCES (15)

24 hours in the lives of New York's gay yuppies; written, edited and directed with realism, ease and skill by debuting director Bill Sherwood. With Richard Ganoung, John Bolger, Steve Buscemi. Screen on the Hill (01-435 9368), from Fri.

LATINO (18)

Cameraman-director Haskell Wexler's first fictional feature since *Medium Cool* in 1970 - a pro-Sandinista drama following the fortunes of an American adviser to the Nicaraguan Contras, shot in Nicaragua during 1984. ICA Cinema (01-930 3647), from Fri.

SELECTED

MEN (15): Eloquent and perceptive comedy from the young German film-maker Doris Dörrie, with Heiner Lauterbach as the macho husband who takes up residence with his wife's new friend. Chelsea (01-351 3742), Renoir (01-837 8402).

ALPINE FIRE (18)

The bizarre, intense story of an isolated Alpine family, directed by Fredi Murer - a key figure in Swiss cinema's renaissance. Everyman (01-435 1525), until Thurs.

UNDER MILK WOOD

First London revival for many years

PAINTING IN SCOTLAND

Painters of the Scottish Enlightenment, including Ramsay, Raeburn and Wilkie. Tate Gallery, Millbank, London SW1 (01-821 1313).

NEW ARCHITECTURE

A world where the British architects Foster, Rogers and Stirling's dreams come true, mainly in miniature but sometimes full scale. Royal Academy, Piccadilly, London W1 (01-734 9052).

THEATRE

IN PREVIEW

DAVE ALLEN LIVE: First West End appearance for five years by the popular comedian in a strictly one-man show. 'Limited season' of 14 weeks. Albery (01-836 3878), Previews from Mon, Opens Oct 30.

LILLIAN: Frances de la Tour

in *William Luce's* play, based on the autobiographical writings of Lillian Hellman. Directed by Colin Redgrave, this monodrama is having a series of previews "prior to a full West End run". Lyric, Shaftesbury Avenue (01-437 3686), Sun 4pm; Mon 3pm. Also Oct 26, Nov 2.

BANGED UP

Comedy double bill 'Funde' local, presented by Foco Novo. Richard Price directs Trevor Laird and Tilly Vosburgh in *Soul Night* as childhood lovers who meet again years later, and in *Please and Thank You* as a new social worker and his first, suicidal, client. Young Vic Studio (01-928 6363), from Mon, Press night Wed.

BREAKING THE CODE

Derek Jacobi as World War Two code-breaker Alan Turing, in a new play by Hugh Whithour, based on a book by Andrew Hodges. Michael Gough, Joanna David, Isabel Dean and Dave Hill are the other principals; Clifford Williams directs. Theatre Royal, Haymarket (01-930 8832), Previews today (matinee and evening), Mon, Opens Tues.

GLORIOUS THINGS

Newly commissioned 'Victorian' play by David Allen. Jeffery Kisson, John Morano, Carolyn Jones and Sid Livingstone, directed by Ted Craig. Crown Warehouse (01-680 4060), Preview Thurs, Opens Fri.

GLYNDENBOURNE TOURING OPERA

The company's tour reaches Oxford this week. On Tues and Thurs at 7.30pm Peter Hall's *Simon Boccanegra*; on Wed and Fri at 7pm, *Don Giovanni*; and on Oct 25 at 7pm a single performance of Britten's *Albert Herring*. Apollo Theatre, Oxford (0865 244544).

OPERA NORTH

First stop on the autumn tour is Nottingham: their new production of Berlioz's *The Captive of Troy* is conducted by David Lloyd-Jones on Thurs and Oct 25 with Kristine Ciesinski and Ronald Hamilton leading the cast. A single performance of *Madam Butterfly* on Tues; and the rumbustious Giles Havergal production of *The Barber of Seville* on Wed and Fri. All performances start at 7.15pm. Theatre Royal, Nottingham (0602 472328).

KENT OPERA

At Northampton this week, with their new Carmen on Tues and Oct 25. Marriage of Figaro on Thurs and Fri; and Monteverdi's *The Coronation of Poppea* on Wed. All performances start at 7pm. Derrigate, Northampton (0804 24811).

ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA

Jonathan Miller's stylish 1920s fantasy *Mikado* (tonight and Fri at 7.30pm). On Thurs at 7.30pm, Graham Vick's handsome and thoughtful *Madam Butterfly*; Wed and Oct 25 at 7pm, Copley's kitsch *Aida*. Coliseum, St Martin's Lane, London WC2 (01-836 3161).

ROYAL OPERA

Postal performances open for December performances of *Die Zauberflöte*, *Samson*, and *Lucia di Lammermoor*. Phone/personal booking from Nov 4. Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, PO Box 6, London WC2 (01-240 1066, 01-240 1911).

ROYAL BALLET

Postal booking open for *The Nutcracker* and triple bill including David Bintley's *Young Apollo*, and world premiere of new Wayne Eagling ballet, Dec 2-Jan 3. Phone/personal booking from Nov 4. Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, PO Box 6, London WC2 (01-240 1066, 01-240 1911).

AVON POETRY FESTIVAL

Booking open for programme of poetry and music, including 'Verse Aid' (weekend of poetry reading with surprise celebrities in aid of charity). Nov 1-30. Festival Office, Clifton Library, Princess Victoria Street, Bristol (0272 744888).

GWYL LLANELLI FESTIVAL

Booking open for 8th festival, with performances by Roth String Quartet, Humphrey Lyttelton Band, and piano recital by John Bingham. Nov 5-5. Theatr Eili, Station Road, Llanelli (0554 774057).

CANTERBURY FESTIVAL

Ends today with *Mollie's The Miser* at Marlows Theatre with Warren Mitchell and Pamela Fielding; concert by Conservatoire de Reims; and Beating the Retreat and fireworks display. Forward Bookings, 37 Palace Street, Canterbury (0227 455600).

SWANSEA FESTIVAL

Ends tonight with concert of Hayden and Sibelius by Phi-harmonia under conductor Esa-Pekka Salonen. Brangwyn Hall, Civic Information Centre, Singleton Street, Swansea (0792 468321).

FOR TICKET AVAILABILITY, PERFORMANCE AND OPENING TIMES, TELEPHONE THE NUMBERS LISTED. BOOKINGS:

Anne Whitehouse: Concerts: Max Harrison; Dance: John Percival; Films: Geoff Brown; Films on TV: Peter Waymark; Galleries: Sarah Jane Cheekland; Jazz: Richard Williams; Opera: Hilary Finch; Radio: Peter Waymark; Rock: David Sinclair; Television: Peter Waymark; Theatre: Tony Patrick and Martin Cropper.

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A funny thing happened on the way to the music-hall: Laurence Olivier, left, and Brian Glover in *Lost Empires*

Variety behind the scenes

That novel of the pre-1914 variety stage, *Lost Empires* by J. B. Priestley, was a certainty for screen adaptation the moment the final word was penned. The only surprise is that it has taken 20 years. The rights were bought originally by the producer, Victor Saville, and a movie starring Tom Courtenay was announced in the late 1960s. Saville died and the rights passed to another producer, John Woolf, but still no film. "The golden age has gone, lad," Uncle Nick, the illusionist, tells his young nephew, Richard Hercastle. "We're slithering into a bog, slithering fast and no one's stopping us." The producer, June Howson, calls *Lost Empires* "sheer entertainment". Out goes the gritty realism of cobbled streets and men in vests. This is a gaudy, flamboyant, romantic world, even if it is built on make-believe. Much of the pleasure of the series is derived from the recreation of period, not least through the halls that do survive, like the Grand in Blackpool and the Palace in Manchester. The task of glueing the show together, since he is rarely off-screen, falls to Colin Firth whose best-known television role to date was in William Boyd's *Dutch Girls*. He plays Hercastle, the aspiring painter who joins his uncle's act and has his innocence shattered, by back-stage jealousies and a trio of pretty women. Tommy Beamish, billed "the funniest man in England", is splendidly portrayed by Brian Glover. Since Priestley does not describe Beamish's routine, Glover had to invent one. His mentors were chums from the Water Rats and a leading stand-up comic of today, the *Hi-De-Hi!* star, Paul Shane. While Beamish is at his bill-topping peak, another comic is on the skids, each pathetic performance greeted by boos and missiles. The tragic Harry G. Burrard, "eccentric comedian", inspires a brilliant cameo from Laurence Olivier that recalls his previous study of a music-hall failure, Archie Rice. Peter Waymark *Lost Empires* starts on ITV on Friday (8.30-10.30pm)



ENTERTAINMENTS

THE SOUTH BANK CENTRE
Open all day with free activities and lunchtime music. Coffee Shop, Buffet, Bars and Riverside Café.
ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL
LUNCHTIME SERENADES
LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

BARBICAN HALL
Barbican Centre, Silk St. EC2Y 8DS
Telephone Bookings 10am-8pm 7 days a week
LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
JOSÉ FEGHALI
Winner Van Cliburn International Piano Competition 1985

RAYMOND GUBBAY presents
TOMORROW at 7.30 p.m.
Mendelssohn... BEETHOVEN OVERTURE
Haydn... MOZART PIANO CONCERTO No. 5
Beethoven... MOZART PIANO CONCERTO No. 5
LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

VICTOR HOCHHAUSER in association with ANGLIA ALSTRIAN SOCIETY
SATURDAY NEXT 25th OCTOBER at 7.45
BEETHOVEN
LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
Conductor: NORMAN DEL MAR

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL
RAYMOND GUBBAY presents
TONIGHT at 7.30 p.m.
POPULAR CLASSICS
Mendelssohn... MOZART PIANO CONCERTO No. 1
Beethoven... MOZART PIANO CONCERTO No. 1
LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

WIGMORE HALL
WEDNESDAY 22nd OCTOBER at 7.30 p.m.
MOZART... BRITTEN
BRITTEN 1913/1976
JILL GOMEZ... FELICITY PALMER

LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
Sunday 26 October 7.30 pm
JOSÉ FEGHALI
Winner Van Cliburn International Piano Competition 1985

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
TUESDAY NEXT 21st OCTOBER at 7.45 p.m.
GERSHWIN EVENING
An American in Paris, Rhapsody in Blue, I Got Rhythm Variations, Porgy and Bess

THEATRES
RICHARD ODD in "The Best Thing for Me"
THE BUSINESS OF MURDER
"An excellent... thriller"
6TH THRILLING YEAR

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
Principal Conductor: Giuseppe Sinopoli
Principal Guest Conductor: Esa-Pekka Salonen
Thursday Next 23 October at 7.30
JOHN LILL
ELECTRIC PHOENIX

St John's Smith Square
WEDNESDAY 22nd OCTOBER 7.30pm
MOZART... BRITTEN
BRITTEN 1913/1976
JILL GOMEZ... FELICITY PALMER

LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
Saturday 1 November 7.45 pm
IDA HAENDEL
violin
MOZART... Overture 'The Marriage of Figaro'

QUEEN ELIZABETH HALL
VAN WALSUM MANAGEMENT presents
TOMORROW at 7.15 pm
STOCKHOLM SINFONIETTA

THEATRES
"An excellent... thriller"
6TH THRILLING YEAR
STEVEN BERKOFF
"THE BEST THING FOR ME"
"An excellent... thriller"

Shell-LSO Music Scholarship 1987
BRASS
Applications are invited from young brass players - trumpet, trombone, tuba and French Horn - in all parts

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL
TUESDAY NEXT, 21ST OCTOBER at 7.30 pm
LUIGI ALBERTO BIANCHI
LONDON PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
JAMES LOUGHRAN, Conductor

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
Saturday 1 November 8.00 pm
ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
SIR YEHUDI MENUHIN
JUSTUS FRANTZ Piano

QUEEN ELIZABETH HALL
VAN WALSUM MANAGEMENT presents
TOMORROW at 7.15 pm
STOCKHOLM SINFONIETTA
GRANT LLEWELLYN conductor

THEATRES
"An excellent... thriller"
6TH THRILLING YEAR
STEVEN BERKOFF
"THE BEST THING FOR ME"
"An excellent... thriller"

INDIAN CLASSICAL CONCERTS
Saturday 25th October at 7pm
NARAYAN CHANDRASEKHAR (Piano)
SARASU BHATTI (Tabla)
Sunday 26th October at 7.30pm

THEATRES
"An excellent... thriller"
6TH THRILLING YEAR
STEVEN BERKOFF
"THE BEST THING FOR ME"
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# SPORTS DIARY

Simon Barnes

## Maiden in distress

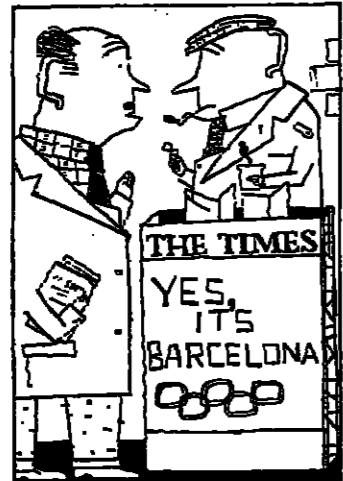
Could the end of the maiden over be in sight? Indeed, is the over itself under statistical threat? Bill Frindall, the indefatigable recorder of profit and loss in the game, has suggested that the maiden be run out of the cricket averages. One reason is that accurate figures for maidens are notoriously difficult to achieve; another that the maiden itself was redefined a couple of years back, when wickets and no balls were set against the bowler's account. Before, it was possible to bowl six no-balls in an over, and still have a maiden provided your six legitimate deliveries were all scoreless. Figures for maiden overs are no longer comparable over any length of time.

By logical extension, Frindall argues that the statistic for overs is also misleading so far as averages are concerned. The eight-ball over makes any historic comparison problematic: Australia had the eight-ball over from 1918 to 1979 but in Britain it was adopted for one year only - 1939 - and was not reintroduced. Going further back, in 1744 the over was four balls and five from 1889, giving way to six in 1900. Furthermore, wickets and no-balls, the number of deliveries in an over regularly tops six - Gladstone Small once bowled an 18-ball over, with 11 no-balls and a wide. Frindall suggests that the only sensible reckoning of a bowler's output is the number of balls.

## Tie break

Geoff Brown, president of the Lawn Tennis Association, used to have 32 ties, but now has only 14. Not unusual, except that all 14 are identical. Brown has such fond memories of University College School, Hampstead, that he refuses to wear anything about his neck but his old school tie. When his relatives buy him ties for Christmas, as relatives will, they always buy him yet another school tie. Brown was once persuaded to put on an All England Club tie for a special occasion. But it was only a temporary aberration. All in all, Brown's ties are unquestionably the most consistent thing in British tennis.

BARRY FANTONI



"I see they've still kept the Birmingham road map"

## Bow wave

Harold Cudmore, skipper of the British effort in the America's Cup, is becoming famous for his rants. The other day, appalled by sloppy crew-work in White Crusader's bow at a moment of crisis, he turned on the man nearest to him at the blunt end of the boat, and kicked him vigorously up the backside. "What was that for?" Picked it on - just pass it on," Cudmore said.

## Bounder

The Italian effort in the America's Cup has not been without colour. Two of the Italia's crew recently ran down the kangaroo in the outback. Having a somewhat odd sense of humour, they decided to dress the dead animal in one of their Gucci-style blazers and pose alongside the corpse for photographs. But as they pointed their camera, the kangaroo came to life, having been merely stunned by the collision, and hopped off. The two yachtsmen have asked wardens to look out for a rather well-dressed kangaroo carrying in its pockets \$200, a passport and a membership card to an exclusive Italian nightclub.

## Stock-in-trade

The England cricket team's physio, Laurie Brown, began his stay in Australia by testing a rather natty new item of medical equipment on himself. He had "got up" to turn off the television, somehow managed to turn my ankle and fell in a heap on the floor," since then he has been wiring himself up to his magnetic field therapy equipment, and cheerily reports that it seems to work.

## Peak district

This column loves to be up with the latest jargon. "Becker's in the zone," they say. Zone? The term refers to a state of euphoric concentration, when a player is in the perfect mental state for competition and nothing can go wrong. Sports psychologists say "being in the zone" involves a powerful sense of happiness, a distorted and elongated sense of time, effortless achievement, absence of negative thoughts and a powerful sense of impending victory. Let's hope Our Boys can get in the zone in Australia.

## Anthony Lejeune charts the changing image of thriller heroes and villains with the swing in the political and social pendulum

# From saintly snob to savage slob

Crime writing is your business, young authors used to be told, keep politics as a hobby; if politics is your business, keep crime writing as a hobby. And this injunction was, on the whole, obeyed. Even those vociferous and prolific socialists, G.D.H. and Margaret Cole, wrote conventional English detective stories which were dull but almost entirely free from politics.

Sometimes, of course, an author's inclination peeped through. At the beginning of Dennis Wheatley's first written, though not first published, book *Three Inquisitive People*, the Duke de Richleau invites his American guest to dine at a club where "the word socialism has never penetrated and women do not come"; and in *The Forbidden Territory*, the first of his novels to appear, the Soviet Union is undoubtedly an Evil Empire. Wheatley was a Right-minded man, as befitted the grandson of a successful Mayfair grocer known as "Ready-Money" Wheatley.

John Dickson Carr, on the other hand, although by every instinct a romantic Tory, originally and implausibly made his detective, Sir Henry Merrivale, "a fanatical socialist" presumably because in the early 1930s - and to a young American, who didn't really understand - this seemed an amusing eccentricity. But in the post-war period, Merrivale loathed the Labour government as ferociously as his creator.

Today everything is politicized; even authors who don't believe themselves to be conveying any messages are liable to be accused of doing so subconsciously. And since television has occupied much of the territory once filled by written tales, those who look for political bias on the screen might well be advised to glance away, occasionally from current affairs programmes and from the notoriously Left-inclined single plays to the unmonitored and ostensibly non-political field of light fiction. They could count on one hand, for example, the number of times when sympathy goes to employers rather than strikers, to the authorities more than to rebels, and they would notice how, in recent years, the intelligence services of Britain and America have been shifted from the heroic to the villainous category - except when the departmental chief is black.

Thrillers, particularly spy stories, have a special relationship with contemporary affairs, with the stuff of newspaper headlines. It also renders them intensely nostalgic. Nothing conjures up the 1920s and 1930s more vividly than the detective stories of the time. Because the heroes were almost invariably gentlemen, and, worse still, clubmen, and the heroines were Sloane Rangerish ladies (there was even Lady Molly of Scotland Yard), some politically-minded critics regard the whole genre as having been poisoned by middle-class values. "Snobbery with violence," they say. The two-shilling edition of Berkeley Gray's first Norman Conquest novel, *Mr Mortimer Gets the Jitters*, would confirm their suspicions; the jacket shows Norman, automatic in hand, clad in full evening dress - for no reason except that it makes him look dashing.

Twenty years later James Bond, having sprung from Ian Fleming's imagination into an era of aggressive egalitarianism, was accused of representing everything snobbish. But Bond was a most inaccurately chosen target. Unlike his predecessor, he neither owned a tailcoat nor belonged to a London club. He ate and drank well simply because it relieved the boredom of solitary missions. And he used consumer goods with brand names because Fleming liked to help craftsmen of whom he approved in a world where craftsmanship was becoming rare.

Fleming differed in sophistication rather than intent from John Creasey, who allegedly made his hero, the Toff, go into the Savoy and say to the barman: "Jules, bring me a bottle of the special Mousser to keep for me alone." Wheatley, Fleming, Creasey and their colleagues felt that luxurious settings are more agreeable to read about than squalor and that educated characters are more stimulating than the inarticulate.

Today's fashion is for the slob as hero; slobbery with violence. The lamentable television series *Sheringham Hall* has been bought by the National Trust and never again will it be altered by an owner with a bright idea. Its theatrical furniture, mostly Regency, bought by Tom Upcher, the last owner, is to be auctioned by Christie's next week. It goes on view to the public in the house today.

The clutter accumulated over 150 years of occupancy is to be cleared out to accommodate National Trust tenants, who will be required to open only part of the house to the public, since the trust bought the property mainly for the sake of the park, landscaped by Repton, and a stretch of Norfolk coastline, rather than the house.

Humphrey Repton succeeded Capability Brown as landscaper in chief to the British aristocracy at the end of the 18th century and Sheringham was his "favourite" and most darling child in Norfolk. He designed both the house and the park, a small gentleman's residence in a perfect picture setting.

Houses are built to be lived in and the eccentricities of their owners grow into them, layer upon layer. When the National Trust takes over they become frozen showplaces of the once lively past. It is often the best fate available, especially for houses of unmanageable size filled with spectacular but fragile art treasures. Very likely it is the best fate for Sheringham, though, even today, the little house and park would be a dream to live in.

For a small house Sheringham Hall is a *tour de force*. The theatrical use of tall picture win-

## Anthony Lejeune charts the changing image of thriller heroes and villains with the swing in the political and social pendulum

# From saintly snob to savage slob



Moonlighting has been proclaimed the modern equivalent of *The Thin Man*; but anyone who really cannot see a difference between its charmless hero and the elegant William Powell must need his eyes, ears or head examining. Similarly, Clint Eastwood and Sylvester Stallone are not the first thriller-heroes to execute lawbreakers personally, but ruthlessness used to have more style. ("If it isn't money, what do you want? Damn you, what is your racket?" "Death," said the Saint in a voice of terrible softness. "Death is my racket.")

Villains too have traditionally been gentlemen; the butler hardly ever did it. For the hero to duel with persons of inferior status would have seemed unbecoming. Nowadays, the hero may be proletarian but most villains are still ostentatiously upper-class. The reason, though, is different. A political message is often intended or at least implied.

Even Dr Fu Manchu, although an oriental, was a very superior person indeed. World conquest was always a favourite motive, because, although political in one sense, it was non-political, and therefore safe, in another. Less extravagant tales of international intrigue constitute an archaeological inspection-pit of changing popular concern or, perhaps more accurately, convention. Anarchist villains gave way to German spies, then to Bolsheviks, then to arms dealers, who were a convenient scapegoat; and then, as the shadow of war crept nearer, a few books pointed the finger at self-interested, purblind or treacherous politicians who were obstructing Britain's rearmament.

Mussolini, lightly disguised as "Caffarelli" in Francis Beeding's spy stories, had originally been treated as a great statesman. But gradually he and Hitler (called "Hagen" by Beeding), their agents and their secret police became the enemy. The Spanish Civil War helped to sanctify Left-wing idealists, although Dennis Wheatley, in *The Golden Spariard*, took a less roseate view of the Republican cause. One of the greatest of all thrillers, *Rogue Male*, begins with an attempt by the hero to assassinate an unnamed Hitler. Anti-fascist themes became overt, in Britain and in Hollywood.

The war made everything simple. Heroes and villains were, at least metaphorically, the uniforms of their country. Politics hardly entered into it. The Russians changed sides and the gallant Chetniks in Yugoslavia were replaced, in stories about occupied Europe, by Tito's communist partisans without provoking so much as a blink of surprise from the thriller writers. There was no discussion about the ideology, or about the moral ambiguities, involved. Current propaganda was taken at face-value; indeed thriller writing formed part of it.

After the war, for a brief period, Russian agents continued to cooperate with British heroes, and the UN, rather than one's own country, became the symbol of good. Escaped war criminals and revenge-seeking neo-Nazis were the easiest and politically safest, villains to use. Forty years later they still are.

Much earlier, Somerset Maugham in *Ashenden* had taken a wry look at the spy business; but regular thriller writers between the war, even those like Buchan and Beeding, wished much personal experience of the ways of government, preferred to make their spies, whether professional or accidental, behave as gentlemen-amateurs. Verisimilitude was not the point. Such authors, like their colleagues in the field of domestic detection, were playing a game with its own rules, realism would have spoiled the mood.

all, the kinds of people who really were clever in the corrupt and stupid years of the past decade."

Ambler's villains were capitalists, his political philosophy was that of the Popular Front. After 1945, disillusioned by what was happening in eastern Europe, reflected in *Judgement on Delicacy* but uninspired by the Cold War, he sought more personal themes elsewhere. The leftist tinge of those early books and their seediness (highbrows love seediness) has helped to ensure continued critical success; but what Hitchcock wrote in that introduction was hardly fair. The old-school-tie officers of British Military Intelligence had not done at all badly. They scooped up all the German spies in Britain during the war.

Ian Fleming, himself entitled to an Old Etonian tie, knew the reality of secret intelligence, but James Bond, as he said, was an updated version of Bulldog Drummond. Bond's opponents, to begin with, were agents of Smersh, an all too real organisation for killing enemies of the Soviet Union; but later, on the rather odd grounds that "one can't go on teasing the Russians", Fleming changed his villains to Spectre, a fantastical body of worldwide criminals. This suited the film-makers, who eschew political villains unless defunct, like the Nazis, or manically right-wing.

Fleming, despite his superficial modernity, was a throwback to the pre-war style. The new mood, the Ambler mood, was picked up by Len Deighton and fully developed by John le Carré, both of whom appealed to those who disliked Fleming's gloss. After a pretentiously idiosyncratic start, Deighton moved back towards the mainstream while le Carré has built ever more complicated labyrinths; complicated morally no less than structurally. Meanwhile, in the real world, the Burgess-Maclean-Philby affair restored the clubland background of espionage and reinforced the idea of Establishment villainy and betrayal - very welcome to the new breed of thriller writers.

Simultaneously, across the Atlantic the fashion in heroes and villains had changed too. Partly because of the Vietnam war, which turned liberals, the conscriptable young and a high proportion of media folk against the government, such as the CIA and the FBI (admitted when hunting Nazis, not so admirable when hunting communists) became bad and whistle-blowing rebels good. The new type of thriller was epitomized in *Three Days of the Condor*, in which the hero, a CIA agent fleeing from his own bosses, finally tells all to *The New York Times*.

These tendencies converged so that, even when the direct political roots had withered, there was a flowering of cynicism, an assumption of moral - or immoral - equivalence between the agents of East and West with, on the western side, some extra villainy from the upper classes and from multinational companies, which have assumed the scapegoat role, once occupied by arms makers.

Political thrillers today, far removed from Buchan and the Great Game, have a distinctly leftist tilt. Detective stories, on the other hand, especially American, have tipped back a little in the other direction. Some fictional detectives, a stream derived perhaps from Maigret, are notably more compassionate than their predecessors, but others - in literature as in life - are apt to think, as Bulldog Drummond once thought, that criminals are allowed by the law and the courts to get away with too much.

The qualities which were once common but are now most conspicuously missing from thrillers of every kind are high spirits and moral simplicity. It would be nice to meet again an occasional Faceless Fiend unencumbered by any social or political baggage at all, and there was surely much to be said for a detective who, unlike today's fashionably sordid and cynical protagonists, could greet a client in the grand style once used by Sexton Blake: "I would rather work for nothing for a naval man like yourself, one of the best protectors of our precious flag, than take banknotes from those who are careless of the honour of old Britain."

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## Geraldine Norman previews the Sheringham sale

# But the stuffed birds stay...

dows, domed skylights, sweeping steps, arches and high ceilings gives an airy magnificence to the interior. The views from each big window are literally picture-framed, designed by Repton himself.

Tom Upcher, who died last year aged 79, was unmarried. The son of a cousin who inherits has decided to sell. Tom was the great grandson of Abbot Upcher, who commissioned Repton. After receiving the designs, Abbot wrote to Repton: "I am like the possessor of some gem of inestimable value and beauty, concealed in a casket. You have presented me with the key, and I now perceive all of its hitherto latent beauties." The estate was acquired by Abbot Upcher in 1811 and he dreamed of bringing up his young family there. "What a spot to educate them and teach them, to the best of my humble and weak abilities, their duty towards God and their fellow creatures," he wrote in his diary.

The diary, along with a largely unsorted miscellany of family papers, has been sent to Bickling, the local National Trust headquarters. Among them are the invoices for the furniture acquired

Maker and Undertaker of 18 Finsbury Place, London.

Tom Upcher's father and grandfather, Sir Henry and Henry Morris Upcher, were very keen on stuffing birds. In their "stuffing room" in the attic they gilded and preserved local warblers and feathered corpses from distant shores, arranging them elegantly with grasses, rocks, branches and silk flowers; they then collected them in cases in two upstairs rooms. The National Trust has bought the birds and will show them in these two rooms.

When a tenant moves into the house, he will thus be required to curate the living room and two salons of stuffed birds, showing them off to visitors by appointment and seeing that they are not damaged. From the windows he will look out over the park with its grasses, rocks, branches and silk flowers; they then collected them in cases in two upstairs rooms. The National Trust has bought the birds and will show them in these two rooms.

Abbot Upcher died in 1819 and his widow could not bring herself to move into their dream house without him. She stayed in the cramped Queen Anne house on the other side of the park which fell into disuse before the last war. It was demolished last year because of the danger to children playing among the ruins.

The Repton house was thus not inhabited until Henry Ramey Upcher moved into it in 1839. Repton's living room, part drawing room, part library and part music room, with deep bay windows, remains almost exactly as he furnished it. The National Trust has bought the contents. It still has the original wallpaper, together with handsome curved bookcases filled with leather bound volumes, tables, and sofas supplied by T. Phillips. Cabinet

## Woodrow Wyatt

# Keep SDI - and the bomb

There is an illusion that dramatic cuts in nuclear weapons and a halt to their manufacture and development would make the world safer. It is an illusion which has a powerful effect on leaders of democratic countries but none on the Kremlin, which is not bothered by any manifestation of public opinion. Encouraged by this knowledge, Mr Gorbachev successfully plays on our confused thinking.

The Soviet economy is in a dreadful mess, unable to supply consumers with what they would like. The manufacture of nuclear weapons, and keeping up with the Joneses in America in their development, has, with the crippling bureaucratic control of industry, made it impossible to achieve a standard of life for Russians comparable with, say, that of Hungarians.

Naturally Gorbachev would like an agreement for large or total nuclear disarmament. But an arrangement by which America was allowed to bring the Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI) to a workable state would not suit him. Soviet nuclear weapons would then be almost useless. What Gorbachev wants is an agreement on nuclear weapons which the West would honour and Moscow would not. So eager are the cattle of the West to accept the blandishments of the slaughterer there is almost no restraining them from hurrying eagerly into the slaughter.

The Soviet leaders have changed the look on their faces but not their purpose. Quickly we forget the trampled promises of free elections in Eastern Europe; the crushing of the national popular will in Hungary, Czechoslovakia and Poland; the invasion of Afghanistan; the armed support for regimes in Cuba and South America; the takeover of Angola by Cuban troops; arms for the communist-infiltrated African National Congress; the disregard of the Helsinki agreement on civil liberties.

We yearn to believe in the good faith of the Kremlin despite the unbroken flow of contrary evidence. Moscow attacks SDI as a breach of the Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty, but the Russians have broken it all along with numerous treaties (at least 19) and - according to one's interpretation of the treaty - with its ABM Galosh system encircling Moscow which can fire small nuclear warheads into space.

You have to be a real mug to believe that, whatever agreements were made, the Soviet Union would cease to develop nuclear weapons underground in its vast land mass and stop work on the equivalent of SDI. The game is clear: persuade the West to neutralize its nuclear weapons and to abandon the effort to protect itself against the relatively small number which would be all the Kremlin would then need to blackmail us: That would back up their overwhelming prepon-

derance in conventional weapons which would be roughly all that the West was left with.

If they were not mesmerized by ill-informed public opinion, America and her allies would have a nuclear arms control agreement. They will always be broken in secret by Russia, to the irredeemable disadvantage of the West. As it is the West can far more easily bear the cost of nuclear weapons. How many each side has is irrelevant so long as Moscow remains convinced that the West retains a continuing capacity to deliver enough on the Soviet Union to wipe it out.

That is what has kept the peace in Europe for 40 years. MAD (Mutual Assured Destruction) has worked and continues to work. That is the system which Moscow wishes to dismantle, provided that it can do the Americans in and SDI is moving along very nicely. It may never reach 100 per cent effectiveness but it will get near enough within the next 10 years or so to make the Russians fearful that any pre-emptive nuclear strike would not so damage the West that they would be secure from retaliatory annihilation.

The Soviet technological base is not strong enough to emulate SDI, which would harnesslessly destroy the Soviet Union within seconds of launch or in flight to Europe or the US. For world hegemony the Russians must nullify our nuclear defence and enjoy a continued superiority of conventional forces plus a tidy armoury of foul chemical weapons and the nuclear weapons they would continue to make in secret.

It is surprising that President Reagan, usually full of common sense, allowed himself to be trapped into a world public relations defeat by not realizing that his airy agreeing to a wholesale nuclear arms reduction would lead to the propaganda tripping of no deal unless there is no SDI (the Russians are not among the doubters of its eventual efficacy). Hasty summits will always be disastrous when dealing with a fly operator like Gorbachev.

The fact that there are thousands of idle, never-to-be-used nuclear weapons is no threat to peace. It is a guarantee of it. The true threat to democracy is the Soviet determination to subvert, with liberal supplies of military support, any country which can be won by force for communism. That is what summits should be about, not pandering to the extraordinary suicidal desire of many in the West to be duped into believing that the Russians can be pacified by, and their danger removed by, our becoming nuclear defencesless.

Gorbachev doubtless has claimed Winston Churchill once told me that he found Stalin "as amiable fellow in a rough sort of way". But he murdered and starved to death millions of Ukrainians and their children in the Ukraine.

## Michael Kinsley

# Correspondents' course

Washington Conservatives everywhere have long suspected that the media are "politically liberal and alienated from traditional norms and institutions," but until now they lacked scientific proof. American sociologists S. Robert Lichter, Stanley Rothman and Linda S. Lichter (henceforth, collectively, LRL) address this lack in a new book, *The Media Elite*.

This tendentious piece of pseudoscientific rubbish begins with a pot comparing the views of supposed members of this elite with those of business executives on a series of typically unanswerable pollster-type questions. For example, the journalists and the business types both chose "economic stability" as "the most important value" for the coming decade. "However," LRL caution, "almost half the media elite... pick post-bourgeois values as their second choice." They continue, "Forty percent of these leading journalists select a humane society as either their first or second priority." How awful.

Among other bits of luminae scientific "proof," journalists were shown fake news stories and asked to summarize them. In summarizing a story about a report from a civil rights organization on the widening gap between black and white incomes, 52 per cent failed to note references to earlier studies reaching the opposite conclusion. Well, there is this concept in journalism known as "news." A new study is news; an old study is not. Forced to summarize a story that is only three paragraphs to begin with, leaving out the news part is not proof of ideological predisposition.

In analyzing alleged press bias four questions should be asked: Do individual journalists have opinions about the subjects they cover? Do journalists as a class share a particular set of opinions? Does this affect their ability to portray the world fairly? And if so, what should be done about it? Yes, journalists do have opinions. They are intelligent, curious people with an interest in public affairs. The idea that they should, or even could, spend their lives inquiring into the important issues of the day without reaching conclusions about them is absurd.

LRL detect shared psychological predispositions among journalists that they characterize as liberal. An "inner ambivalence toward power" is seen by them as outward as antagonism toward seekers and holders of power, they write. And then there's narcissism, which creates a tendency toward "knocking other people down."

It is typical of LRL's cloddish unsuspectly that they identify scepticism toward authority and a tendency toward dyspepsia as political liberal traits. And it is typical of their complete misunderstanding of journalism that they suppose these traits are a disadvantage in covering the news accurately.

Although most of LRL's "research" is nonsense, I do not quarrel with the straightforward polls showing that journalists vote liberal more than the general population. The important question is: So what? Here, LRL are at their most disingenuous, insisting that they are not accusing anyone of bias. Their concern is "infinitely more subtle." In fact, "Our effort is aimed at eliminating the false dichotomy between a 'true' and a 'biased' story."

But if *The Media Elite* is not a criticism of the press and an implicit demand for change, what is it? This is exactly how it is regarded, of course, by the people who have embraced LRL: as a disavowal of their own opinions. As far as I know, LRL have not renounced such supporters or declined their lecture fees.

The clear message is that there is something improper about a situation where most journalists hold liberal political views. So what should be done? Must individual journalists change their opinions to keep up with the times? Or should media institutions practice affirmative action by political views in order to represent an accurate cross section of the general population?

Of course, journalists have political opinions and social attitudes, and of course these sometimes affect the way they write. But most reporters have no ideological agenda when they write a story. And they try to be objective. The same cannot be said of Lichter, Rothman and Lichter.

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Michael Kinsley is editor of *The New Republic*.

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1 Pennington Street, London E1 9XN Telephone: 01-481 4100

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

ON THIS DAY

OCTOBER 18 1915

Ten VCs, seven of them to officers and men engaged in the taking of Lone Pine trenches in the Gallipoli peninsula, had been announced two days before this account of the action, written by Captain C. E. W. Bean, official Press representative with the Imperial Forces in the Dardanelles

THE STORMING OF LONE PINE

HEROISM OF AUSTRALIAN FIRST BRIGADE

FIGHTING UNDERGROUND

About the beginning of August it was decided to send the First Australian Infantry Brigade against Lone Pine. The attack was timed for 5.30 in the afternoon, and from half-past 2 onwards the battalions were marching into place. By 5 o'clock the last infantryman except for a few belated messengers was at his place behind the parapet of the trenches opposite the Lone Pine. Now when they were to go out into it within five minutes in the brilliant light of a summer's afternoon, not one of those wonderful infantrymen showed the least trace of excitement.

In the front trench of all, hidden from us, was the brigade major. He had a carefully checked watch and a whistle. Suddenly there sounded a whistle, taken up from a score of different points. The officer in our trench had sounded his and was clambering out over the sandy sandbags. The whole population of that recess was scrambling up on to the step and over the top, knocking down showers of earth...

RACE FOR THE TRENCHES

The khaki figures were racing towards that long low mole-hill in the scrub with the ugly, dark, half-concealed shadows of the loopholes low down on the earth's surface. Every Australian wore white bands on his sleeves and a square white patch on his back, and the whole battalion seemed full of white patches hurrying towards the sand mounds opposite...

As a matter of fact they had found themselves looking down not into a trench but upon a very solid roof, made of logs with withered boughs and earth spread over them. Some of those timbers were nine by six, and there was no more chance of pushing them down than of pushing in the roof of a church. The first two lines were stopped there, puzzled what to do. Shrapnel had begun to rain by this time, machine-guns were spitting from the trenches to right and left, the Turks at their feet were firing through the loopholes - but the one thing that no man seemed even to dream of doing was to come back. Some fired down into the loopholes - some who happened to find small gaps in the line of head-cover in front of them, jumped down there and began to work into the dark shelters under the headcover where the Turks were - others went on over the first trench and even over the second trench and into communication trenches which had no headcover over them but through which the Turks were fleeing - for prisoners say, and there is no doubt of it, that the Turks are afraid of the Australians. Others noticed that in the solid roof in front of them, near the edge where the loopholes are, there were manholes left at intervals, apparently to allow the listening patrols to creep at night. They were just large enough to allow a man to wriggle through, and that was enough for the First Brigade. They wriggled down into them, feet foremost, and a burglar might wriggle into a crypt.

It was a deed for which, if it were a solitary instance, any man might get a Victoria Cross. What could the Turks do with a brigade like that? Once they got into the trench, the thing was a foregone conclusion.

THE TRENCHES WON

So it was that Lone Pine was won... Within a few seconds of the first rush the Turkish artillery had marked down the section of trench from which they were issuing and were pouring shell after shell into it. The noise was deafening. Showers of stones and earth fell over everyone like the spray of the sea when the billows tumble home...

I have visions of two signallers racing through that cloud with his heart in his mouth, until they dropped suddenly into a bomb hole. One could not tell whether they had been hit or had got home until one heard that the line was safe across - but those lines had to be carried five times, and, narrow little threads though they are, they were cut through by shrapnel pellets in 30 places before the communication trench was through and they could be carried below the surface...

Hard Times

From Mr Richard W. Beales Sir, Several years ago, I recall, while laying a trail of paper in the rain forest of Borneo to mark a course for hare-and-hounds, I came across by chance a double-page spread from an airmail edition of The Times that exactly 12 months previously I had draped over the branch of a small tree for a similar purpose. Notwithstanding over 200 inches of precipitation in the intervening period, it was still complete and perfectly readable. While something softer might have been more appropriate environmentally, it was a clear demonstration that yours is a journal of quality and durability, respected even by termites. Yours faithfully, R. W. BEALES, 16 Nasagavoli Road, Suva, Fiji.

MR LAWSON IN THE CITY

The financial markets were disappointed by the Chancellor's annual oration at the Mansion House. Having tasted red meat on Tuesday with a rise in interest rates of 1 per cent, they were in no mood to settle for a soufflé on Thursday. Nevertheless, when viewed from a wider perspective than that of the financial traders in the Square Mile, Mr Lawson's speech did not lack good news on the economy.

Much of the most cheering aspect of recent economic developments has been the fall in unemployment, even if one month's figures are a notoriously fallible guide to what is going on. Most of the improvement seems to come from the special employment measures, and in particular from the Restart scheme for the longer term unemployed which was extended through the whole country at the beginning of July.

One effect of this has, of course, been to shake off the registers those who, because they already have some form of employment, should not have been on the register in the first place. This reduces the cost of social security payments. It reduces the extent of misinformation about the real level of unemployment and it helps to stop the dangerous process by which the welfare safety-net is being brought into disrepute.

Removing people from the unemployment register who should not have been on it in the first place is not the same thing as finding jobs for the much larger number who really are looking for a job. The Government's special employment measures may help some of those, too, but the most important requirement is a revival in growth in the economy following the pause arising from the drop in oil prices.

Mr Lawson reiterated at the Mansion House his view that output growth next year would be faster than this year. It should also be better balanced. Domestic demand is expected to continue at about this year's level, but exports should recover along with the level of world trade.

In recent years Britain has retained its share of the volume of world trade in manufactured goods, in contrast to the decline for many years previously. Despite what Mr Lawson called the "freak" trade figures last month there are signs that exports have resumed a vigorous rate of growth.

If the economy is gathering pace there is also some slight evidence that a little more of the benefit will accrue to the unemployed. Pay increases appear to be slowing down to something a bit closer to the

current rate of inflation.

The worries in financial markets understandably have much more to do with the future value of money - their staple commodity - than with the real economy. Yesterday's inflation figures showed a small rise from 2.4 per cent to 3 per cent annually. The increase owes a good deal to the somewhat capricious effect of mortgage rates which fell a little over a year ago so reducing the year on year rate of inflation until now.

More worrying is the impact of the fall in sterling on inflation in the months to come. This is at the heart of the market's fears and is why money markets yesterday were signalling another rise in interest rates.

The Government, at least in its rhetoric, has accepted a greater degree of volatility in interest rates than in the past as the price of ensuring that financial conditions continue to bear down on inflation. That was the explanation for abandoning the system of fixing an official Minimum Lending Rate, though in practice interest rates have continued to be managed. Should a further rise in interest rates be necessary it must be presumed that the Government will accept it as readily, if with less enthusiasm, as the subsequent reductions.

To imply that nuclear war would be waged in a manner unrelated to the achievement of rational war aims (whatever these might be and however deplorable) is to credit nuclear weapons with even more influence over mind than they have over matter, which is why our thinking on the subject is generally in such a daze.

If an aggressor meets resistance, hostilities are prosecuted with mounting severity and pressure is increased until he achieves a submission, or until he is effectively repulsed, or until he recognises that his aims are unattainable at tolerable cost, or until both sides accept the utility of further conflict. To this extent, and having in mind much curious talk about "limited nuclear war", one may say that all wars are limited, in that they are not pursued until all weapons on all sides are exhausted.

So, unless nuclear weapons - for reasons that again no one has yet explained - represent some sort of behavioural watershed, the probability must be that nuclear war, should it ever come, will follow the classic course and will, in retrospect, be seen as "limited". No one can say at what point in any hostilities between East and

Nuclear limits to the arts of war

From Air Marshal Sir Leslie Mavor

Sir, As Monsignor Bruce Kent (October 6) has reminded us, some of the great and wise have constantly sought to persuade us that should hostilities ever break out between East and West the use of nuclear weapons will follow as surely as night follows day, and that once into the nuclear battle, the process of escalation will be uncontrolled and uncontrollable. Such a view not only ignores historical precedent and the reasons why wars are fought but overlooks the novel factor that both sides in any such conflict will know that, should escalation go all the way, each will be destroyed in the end by submarine weapon systems that cannot be knocked out. And to this seemingly inescapable prospect of assured mutual destruction is now added for better measure the life-extinguishing "nuclear winter", visited impartially on all for many long months after the event.

Assured mutual destruction plus "nuclear winter" is an unattractive - indeed incredible - war aim for any aggressor, and the possibility of inviting these twin furies must surely add to the unlikelihood of war between East and West, though it does not entirely remove the risk: but should war ever come can one conceive of two more powerful factors acting together to constrain the expansion of nuclear operations, to ensure that these operations are matched, stage by stage, to the attainment of the immediate objective, offensive or defensive, and no more?

To imply that nuclear war would be waged in a manner unrelated to the achievement of rational war aims (whatever these might be and however deplorable) is to credit nuclear weapons with even more influence over mind than they have over matter, which is why our thinking on the subject is generally in such a daze.

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So, unless nuclear weapons - for reasons that again no one has yet explained - represent some sort of behavioural watershed, the probability must be that nuclear war, should it ever come, will follow the classic course and will, in retrospect, be seen as "limited". No one can say at what point in any hostilities between East and

West operations would be halted and mutual accommodation sought, whether in the early stages under threat of nuclear escalation or at some time thereafter: much would depend on the extent to which miscalculation or mistake had precipitated the aggressor's action in the first place.

Nor can we entirely discount the possibility - particularly where a totalitarian regime is involved - that at some later stage all national war aims might indeed be abandoned and "all out" nuclear war unleashed; but with nothing awaiting in the end but assured destruction and the "nuclear winter", man's instincts for survival is surely more likely to prevail. Yours faithfully, LESLIE MAJOR, Barlaston House, Alne, York.

From Mr John Weatherill Sir, Sir Clive Rose (October 9) accuses Monsignor Bruce Kent (October 6) of "resorting to the well-worn device of selective quotation". He then goes on to quote selectively from the famous speech of Lord Mountbatten on the occasion of the Weisse Foundation Peace Prize Presentation to the Strasbourg International Peace Research Institute at Strasbourg in 1979.

In these circumstances, Sir, it is fair that the major part of what Mountbatten said in the same context should also be quoted in your columns:

I regret enormously the delays which the Americans and Russians have experienced in reaching a Salt II agreement for the limitation of even one major class of nuclear weapons with which it deals. I regret even more the fact that opposition to reaching any agreement which will bring about a restraint in the production and deployment of nuclear weapons is becoming so powerful in the United States. What can their motives be?

As a military man who has given half a century of active service I say in all sincerity that the nuclear arms race has no military purpose. Wars cannot be fought with nuclear weapons. Their existence only adds to our peril because of the illusions which they have generated.

He says more in like vein but this I think will suffice to correct the imbalance and put Monsignor Kent's argument on somewhat better ground. Yours sincerely JOHN WEATHERILL, Wythe Head, Kilmington, Warminster, Wiltshire.

Reykjavik breakdown

From Professor Robert L. Schuettinger

Sir, The Munich "summit" ended in an agreement with much hand-shaking all around the table. I gather it must have been a success. Yours faithfully, ROBERT SCHUETTINGER, Reform Club, Pall Mall, SW1, October 16.

Wrangle at Ruskin

From Mr L. J. Norcross

Sir, One of my more salutary educational experiences was being asked to justify my literary and political prejudices by a Ruskin College tutor, who clearly felt that my first essay for him was more remarkable for its rhetoric than its substance. I don't think I succeeded, but the exercise did me no harm and did not undermine my faith in socialism. (Subsequent experience, observation and other socialists brought about that fall from grace).

Thirty-four years later I take vicarious pride in the achievements of many of my Ruskin contemporaries who, benefiting from the intellectual rigour of that establishment, have distinguished themselves in both Houses of Parliament, the trade union movement and many other areas of public service. I trust they will share my dismay at the treatment meted out to Mr David Selbourne by both the students and the college authorities, for what appear - at this distance - to be the relatively venial sins of writing for the "wrong" newspaper and expecting

Aids and care

From Mr Derek Austen

Sir, It was reassuring to read the forceful denial by Dr Norman (feature, October 13) of moral injunction or spiritual vengeance in the incidence of disease and, one might go on to infer, natural disasters in general.

Things go wrong as part of the natural order: they are only wrong because we do not favour the results. We approve of conception but not of Aids.

Dr Norman proposes that the Church should fully represent Christ as present-day disciples and should show caring concern for those afflicted by this terrible disease. Surely no one could argue with that: it applies to all of us.

Mosley marches

From Miss Helen Corkery

Sir, It was interesting to note how the use of the word "admitted" gave a false slant to the words of the late Edith Ramsay, as presented in today's letter (October 5) from Mosley's former secretary, viz. Edith Ramsay "admitted" that much of the opposition to Mosley's marches in the East End was from communists imported from Glasgow and elsewhere.

Shell-Mex House

From Mr Stephen Joseph

Sir, The letter in your edition of October 14 about the threat to Shell-Mex House should have attributed its design to Messrs Joseph, Architects. Yours faithfully, STEPHEN JOSEPH, 25 Perrins Walk, NW3.

Concern at art school merger

From the President of the Royal Academy of Arts and others

Sir, In 1987, the National Advisory Body in Higher Education is to merge Wimbledon School of Art into Kingston Polytechnic. We believe that such a merger will do irreparable harm to a school of international renown; and to a very specific contribution on which the professions and industry have come to rely.

The proposal has been opposed by every sought opinion in art and design education, including the Council for National Academic Awards, and significantly, the NAB's own art and design working group.

The CNAA report to NAB speaks of the school's "distinctive and significant contribution to higher education" of the fine art courses as "excellent and with a high degree of professionalism", postgraduate courses as "the only ones of their kind" and the design courses as unique.

Some of us write as specialists and employers in film, theatre and television, design industries of ever-growing economic and international importance. In this field, Wimbledon makes an invaluable contribution. Its ex-students form a remarkably high proportion of our design teams and are also found in the major theatres and opera houses of the world. Its highly professional resources are unique in western Europe and have won international admiration.

The quality of Wimbledon is very much to do with the size and character of its institutional organisation - a close-knit, very intensive community, exceptionally cost-effective and with a breadth of highly specialised resources. This structure is not transferable.

May we urge, through your columns, that these destructive proposals be rejected. Yours faithfully, ROGER de GREY (President, Royal Academy of Arts), PETER BLAKE,

PATRICK GEORGE (Slade Professor of Fine Art), PETER HALL (Director, The National Theatre), PATRICK HERON,

PHILLIP KING (Professor of Sculpture, Royal College of Art), DAVID PUTTMAN,

JOCELYN STEVENS (Director, Royal College of Art), ROY STRONG (Director, Victoria & Albert Museum), JOHN TOOLEY (General Director, Royal Opera House), Royal Academy of Arts, Piccadilly, W1.

A flag unwaved

From Mr J. Dolits

Sir, Isn't it unfortunate that her Majesty the Queen is ferried around in a Mercedes rather than a Rolls Royce or Jaguar? We ought to be sufficiently proud of our industries to make sure on such public occasions that the Royal Family is seen to have access to British products. Yours faithfully, J. DOLITS, 13 Downage, Hendon, NW4, October 15.

Sizewell issues

From Mr A. C. Hall

Sir, Many key issues today are of such a specialised nature or are so complex that there is no way that the general public can come to a meaningful conclusion in isolation. Sizewell raises a number of such issues. Is nuclear power needed in Britain? Is the pressurised water reactor the correct design choice? Will it be safe? To whom should the public turn for advice? The nuclear industry understands the problems, but has a vested interest and on the other side Arthur Scargill has only a vested interest. The answer, of course, is the forthcoming report of Sir Frank Layfield's public inquiry on Sizewell.

This inquiry has cost the taxpayer millions of pounds and has lasted from conception to report for over eight years, during which time the French, just across the Channel, have built and commissioned a number of nuclear power plants.

The inspector's report will be submitted to the Ministry of Energy within the next few weeks although the public is not expected to see it then. The public has its own responsibility for making up its own mind on the merits or otherwise of civil nuclear policies of the various political parties. It would be well advised to pay attention to Sir Frank Layfield's advice. Yours faithfully, A. C. HALL, 2 Beech Close, Ollerton, Nr Knutsford, Cheshire.

In common currency

From Dr J. B. Post

Sir, Whenever the earliest use of the modern sign for the pound sterling may have been, the *Course of the Exchange &c* provides a good indicator of common use in financial circles. The issue for August 4, 1795, was the last for which the form "3/17s 6d" was the editorial standard, although this was used occasionally for many years after. The new standard was "£3 17/6", which was itself superseded by the modern "£3 17/6" on September 2, 1800. Yours faithfully, J. B. POST, 2 Worcester Gardens, SW11, October 13.

THE TESTIMONY OF A POET

On October 10, reported the BBC Russian Service this week, the London-based Institute for the Study of Religion in Communist Lands, Keston College, received an unexpected telephone call from the Russian poet, Irina Ratushinskaya. It was unexpected because Miss Ratushinskaya was serving a long prison sentence. She had telephoned to announce her release.

From Miss Ratushinskaya's experiences, both as a dissident poet and as a political prisoner, we can learn a great deal. At the age of 24, she first read the poems of the renowned Russian poets Mandelstam, Akhmatova and Tsvetaeva and these made a great impression on her. She began to write her own poetry which was published in *samizdat* and in Russian journals abroad. In December 1981, she was sentenced to ten days' detention for her part in a human rights demonstration in Moscow on behalf of Andrei Sakharov.

For this she was sentenced to 10 days' detention. Two years later, she stood trial again under Article 70 of the Russian Republic's Penal Code (anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda) and was sentenced to seven years in a strict-regime labour camp, followed by five years' internal exile.

Her prison experiences were dreadful by any standards. Between December 1983 and February 1984, she spent 39 days in the punishment cell. In August 1983 she went on hunger strike in protest against

the refusal of the prison authorities to allow her husband to visit her. A month later she was force-fed. Her health deteriorated and she developed serious illnesses needing urgent medical treatment. It is difficult to recall at times that this punishment was meted out to a young woman whose sole crimes were writing poetry and demonstrating for the human rights guaranteed under the Helsinki agreement.

Her plight became known in the West and groups for her defence were established in both England and the United States. Demonstrations calling for her release on health grounds were organised in New York and Chicago and, earlier this year, a reading of her poetry was held outside the Soviet Embassy in London, to coincide with the publication of a volume of her poems. On the fourth anniversary of her arrest this year, an all-night vigil was held in a London church and her poems read.

How futile such campaigns must often seem even to those who devote such time and energy in organising them? Meetings are booked, leaflets printed, celebrities persuaded to lend their name or presence, journalists solicited to take an interest - and with what results? It is a minor triumph if a newspaper diary carries a paragraph about the case or a radio news programme grants the campaigners a 10 minute interview. In dark moments, they must wonder if the Soviet embassy even bothers to report home on their Lilliputian efforts.

Yet the campaign on behalf of Irina Ratushinskaya succeeded - and succeeded in more ways than one. Not only did Miss Ratushinskaya obtain her freedom, but shortly after her release, in an interview with Nikolai Kojevnikov of the BBC Russian Service, she expressed her gratitude for the comfort which such campaigns had brought her in prison:

"Even at the worst times, even when I had no news from outside and even when I could not communicate with people outside at all, I sensed - we all did - almost physically, the love, and concern of other people. We were convinced that we were being looked after: we sensed that we were being supported from outside, even when there was no actual proof. It's hard to explain, but if people are thinking about you, even from very far away, you sense it and feel better for it - even if they are only thinking..." It would be easy to dismiss this as a mixture of overflowing gratitude and the mysticism to which the Russians are allegedly prone. But Miss Ratushinskaya has good concrete, even cynical, reasons for her belief:

"When letters did not come, you knew something was going on. When I was singled out for special treatment, I knew there was extra interest in my case..." It could not have been said more clearly. The campaigns waged to help imprisoned dissidents hearten the prisoners and, even though it may take time, move the Soviet authorities, even those in the Gulag.

unexplored, and the people who lived there dressed differently.

In those days the Amazon was full of anacondas, not lumberjacks felling trees. Cowboys rode horses, eskimos canoes and Indians elephants while Arabs on dromedaries swayed past pale dunes under starry skies and would never have been seen dead in a lounge-suit. Now one suspects they all travel by Land Rover - or the Japanese equivalent - and buy vests on Oxford Street.

No girl in the South Seas would have worn anything other than a grass skirt, or a Japanese woman a kimono. All Frenchmen sported berets and blue and white hooped shirts. Italians sang, instead of making motor cars, while all Spaniards rapped castanets and Mexicans dozed in tenguillo sombreros. As for China, nobody would have thought of eating anything but chop suey, riding by rickshaw or pronouncing his "R's" like his "L's". We were all so amazingly different.

Alas, it is thus no more, in the age of the Datsun and jumbo jet. Except in Beijing that is. Beijing was absolutely terrific, as the Duke would now like to make clear. It is to be hoped that the Foreign Office has explained how the confusion arose.

FOURTH LEADER

It is to be hoped that the Foreign Office has lost no time in reassuring the Chinese government that when the Duke of Edinburgh said, or did not say, that he thought Peking was ghastly, he was in no way referring to the Chinese capital Beijing. On the contrary, he had found Beijing an absolutely splendid place. The imaginative use of dripping concrete in its new shopping malls and high-rise flats was something he meant to tell the Prince of Wales about, while the dumper truck factory he had visited while there was easily the best he had ever seen

No, no, it was Peking he had been referring to (or was it Pekin?), the place they had taught him about in Gordonstoun, full of dragons and junks, of funny-shaped buildings with roofs like gondolas and slity-eyed men in pigtailed running over hump-backed bridges. He had found all that very boring indeed and, of course, nothing like the real thing.

It had been much the same in Sri Lanka, where he had derived immense enjoyment from the traditional dances performed by the Colombo massed schools, as well as the tours he had undertaken of the outskirts of the city where they had perfected a new method for making cardboard boxes.

He had found this quite a revelation after Ceylon which, as he remembered well from those old Wills cigarette cards had been full of temples and elderly coolies in broad-brimmed hats picking Typhoo tea.

One day he hoped to go to Moskva which he was sure would be a far more congenial place than Moscow. The latter he knew to be quite dire, with its grey-faced men in off-the-peg suits, its superpowered women driving cranes and the queues for consumer durables. Moskva on the other hand was always white with snow, over which pretty young Czarinas in furry hats cracked whips over horse-drawn sleighs, while tall young men gazed through French windows into a Chekovian twilight and dreamed out loud of St Petersburg.

Then there was Munich, with its men in lederhosen drinking Loewenbrau out of jugs with lids and stapping their thighs in time to a brass band. München by contrast looked almost mundane with its housing estates and traffic jams. And whatever had happened to Rhodesia?

The Duke of Edinburgh is not the first to feel that something has gone out of travel since the days when the world was as flat and as pink as Mercator's projection. Then seas were uncharted and lands





COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
October 17: The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, President of the Royal School for Daughters of Officers of the Royal Navy and Royal Marines (Hastlemere) this morning opened The Royal Naval School's new Gymnasium to be called "Princess Anne Hall", at Haslemere, Surrey.

Her Royal Highness was received upon arrival by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Surrey (Mr Richard Thornton) and the Chairman of the Board of Governors of The Royal Naval School (Vice-Admiral Sir Patrick Bayly).

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, attended by Mrs Andrew Feilden, travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

KENSINGTON PALACE
October 17: The Duke of Gloucester, as President, was present today at the British Consultants Bureau 21st Anniversary Conference, "World

Development", at the Hilton Hotel, London W1.

Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Simon Bland was in attendance.

The Duchess of Gloucester was present this evening at a fashion show in aid of the Manor House Appeal for SENSE, The National Deaf Blind and Rubella Association, at Belvoir Castle, Leicestershire.

Mrs Euan McCorquodale was in attendance.

YORK HOUSE
ST JAMES'S PALACE
October 17: The Duchess of Kent this morning opened a new plant at Rowntree MacIntosh and later, as Patron, visited St Leonard's Hospice, York.

Her Royal Highness, who travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight, was attended by Mrs David Napier.

Princess Anne will attend a reception in aid of TS Royalist, given by the Sea Cadets, at Trinity House on October 30.

A service of thanksgiving for the life and work of Hugh Elvet Francis, QC, will be held in Gray's Inn Chapel on Monday, October 20, at 4.45 pm.

Forthcoming marriages

The Hon A.R. Leslie Melville and Miss J.M.G. Fox

The engagement is announced between Archibald Ronald, younger son of the Earl and Countess of Leven, of Glenferness House, Nairn, Scotland, and Julia Mary Greville, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs Basil Fox, 32 Pembroke Gardens, Kensington, London.

Mr R.S. Willbourn and Miss C.P. Best

The engagement is announced between Roger, second son of Dr and Mrs A.H. Willbourn, of Aston, Hertfordshire, and Clare, daughter of the Hon Patrick and Mrs West of Monk's House, Barford Wood, Petersfield, Hampshire.

Dr T.B.H. Beresford West and Dr P.J.W. Bagley

The forthcoming marriage is announced between T.C. and Mrs P.E. Beresford West, London, and Patricia, only daughter of Dr and Mrs R.Q. Bagley, Appleton, Cheshire.

Mr J.D. Brice and Miss P.J. Kemp

The engagement is announced between Jeremy David, son of Mr and Mrs D. Brice, of Kensington, London, and Pamela Jane, daughter of Mr and Mrs P.D.P. Kemp, of Warrsash, Hampshire.

Mr A.J. Butler and Miss D.M. Wragg

The engagement is announced between Adam John, elder son of Mr and Mrs John Albert Butler, of Lenham, Kent, and Delia Marie, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs George Dennis Wragg, of Bakewell, Derbyshire.

Mr J.D. Church and Miss E.C. Gilbert

The engagement is announced between John, youngest son of the late Colonel J.C. Church, MC, and the late Mrs E.M. Hambro, and Erica, youngest daughter of Mr D.R. Gilbert, of Pulborough, Sussex, and the late Mrs F.P. Gilbert.

Mr J.J. Flett and Miss K. Thomas

The engagement is announced between Jonathan, youngest son of Mr and Mrs J.C. Flett, of Hill Brow, Bickley, Kent, and Katie, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs James Thomas, of Lower Camden, Chislehurst, Kent.

Mr L.J.D. Hardy and Miss S.B. Barnes

The engagement is announced between Ian, son of Mr and Mrs John Hardy, of The Thatch, Longthorpe, Peterborough, and Susanna, daughter of Mr and Mrs William Barnes, of 21 Rona Road, London, NW3.

Dr R.N.S. Heard and Dr A. Prendiville

The engagement is announced between Robert, elder son of Dr and Mrs C.R. Heard, of Tatting, Barnsted, Surrey, and Anne, daughter of Mr and Mrs J.B. Prendiville, of Euston Lodge, Monkstown, Co Dublin.

Mr R.J.R. Legge and Miss M.J. Parkes

The engagement is announced between Robert, son of the late Mr R.C. Legge, QC, and of Mrs W.E. Savory, of Montreal, Canada, and Melanie, daughter of Mr M.J. Parkes, of Ratley, Warwickshire, and of Mrs P. Morris, of Clevedon, Avon.

Mr J.G. Perkin and Miss D.M. Dewes

The engagement is announced between Jonathan, younger son of Mr and Mrs F.S. Perkin, of East Meon, Hampshire, and Debbie, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs J.G. Dewes, of Dulwich, London.

Mr M.T.G. Voice and Miss P.A. Bragg

The engagement is announced between Michael, son of Mr and Mrs T. Voice, OBE, and Mrs J.M. Tolha, of Ottery St Mary, Devon, and Pamela, daughter of Mr and Mrs A.G. Bragg, of Tilbury-juxta-Clare, Essex.

Mr R.N. Whitehead and Miss B.J. Matthews

The engagement is announced between Robert, eldest son of Mr and Mrs R.G. Whitehead, of Cambridge, and Belinda, second daughter of Mr and Mrs L.V. Matthews, of West Bretton, Wakefield.

Mr A.W. Woodhouse and Miss A.J. Emswilt

The engagement is announced between Anthony, younger son of Mr and Mrs C.E.S. Goodhouse, of Blandford, Dorset, and Alison, second daughter of Mr and Mrs R. Emmitt, of Tattershall, Lincolnshire.

Mr M.W. Todd and Miss J.R. Beverton

The marriage took place on Saturday, October 11, at St Charles' Church, Moorside, between Mr Edward J. Morgan James, eldest son of Mr and Mrs Hywel James, of Chislehurst, Kent, and Miss Laura Ann Morley, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs Frances Morley and the late Mr Herbert Morley, of Swinton, Manchester.

The bride was given in marriage by her brother, Mr Damian Morley, and was attended by Ruth Gallagher, Charlotte James, Emma Fieldhouse and Nathalie Duddle. Mr Martin Matthews was best man.

A reception was held at The Court House, Worsley, and the honeymoon is being spent abroad.

Mr W.R. Todd and Miss J.R. Beverton

The marriage took place on Saturday, October 11, at the Crypt of St Paul's Cathedral, of Mr William Todd and Miss Julia Beverton, Canon Edwin Young officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Valerie Hodgson, Charlotte Griffiths, Katy Hungerford and Andrew Beverton. Lieutenant Mark Chichester, RN, was best man.

A reception was held at the Chancery Club.

Mark Rudall Scattering seeds of repentance

Harvest Sunday is still almost as popular as Easter. It throws up more questions than any other festival in the Christian year, yet the services attract larger than usual congregations.

All kinds of people who never normally go near a church will be there, because the harvest tradition is deeply ingrained even in our post-agrarian British culture. In the dewy-eyed season of "mellow fruitfulness" this is the opportunity for the Christian church to do its best to recognize something that the rest of the world may have forgotten.

However, what that "something" might be has changed down the years. The church has always taken seriously its educative role. Nevertheless it is probably true that the contradictions latent in harvest festivals have forced her into a corner. It is, quite simply, easier to bow to the pressure of an enjoyable tradition.

We are a long way from Thomas Hardy's bucolic harvest festival scenes with their folksy atmosphere and heaped tables stretched across farm stackyards. It is observable, though, that harvest celebrations are in danger of becoming locked into that kind of tradition, as surely as the ethos of Christmas has become de-Christianized and ossified for many in an uncritical, Dickensian bonhomie.

We are all aware that our services are held against the backdrop of Third World starvation. This is perhaps a moral dilemma almost too big to contemplate, and so it is that on harvest festival Sunday we all find ourselves able to sing "Come ye thankful people, come, Raise the song of harvest home".

Maybe clergy find it hard to flay their consciences with words like "avarice", "inequality" or "conscience" when hoards of innocent little children have just presented baskets of harvest produce for the elderly. To do so would seem bleak and morbid, and would generate considerable flak from congregations who prefer to forget about those in need abroad.

There are, though, other more subtle considerations. Something that the services for the week-end is a tacit suggestion which hints at one aspect of God's provision of foodstuffs lacks a certain finesse. Trends in the food industry make it look as if the Father Creator dismissed his research and development team before it ironed out all the problems of food production for human consumption.

As a result it has been up to us to learn how to pasteurize our milk. We have had to teach ourselves to manufacture those E-numbered synthetic additives which can send our children on to a chemically-induced "high" after a glass or two of orange squash. It has been our prerogative to find out how to inject water into our meat to boost its weight and volume. And, of course, mankind has had to teach himself how to package and present foods in attractive ways.

Indeed, although this could never be said from a pulpit, to scan a contemporary church harvest display is to behold a celebration of man's ingenuity with God's inadequacy. What then should harvest festivals be saying? A historical perspective would suggest that they have more to do with our ancient agrarian roots than with religion. Indeed, religions like Judaism or Christianity brought the excessive reveries of these festivals under their wings and gave a perspective which pointed away from man the grower to God the creator and provider.

There is certainly scope for greater honesty about what we have done to God's good creation and its delicate natural tissues, the anti-myosin is injected into the bloodstream, where it ignores undamaged muscles and bypasses them, attaching itself only to the overstressed ones.

Because these protein molecules, refined in a laboratory and purified by a new technique, were bound to a small amount of radio-activity, the antibodies of the rejecting heart tissue could subsequently be clearly identified under the microscope.

The next step would be to photograph the radio-active monoclonals within the rejecting heart using X-ray technology, thus rendering biopsy unnecessary.

The doctors say that major obstacles will have to be overcome before the procedure they have pioneered, and which has proven itself with rats, could be used to diagnose human heart transplant rejection. Before this can happen answers must be found to three important questions:

Will the test be sensitive enough to pick up low levels of rejection? How long will it take for the antibodies to reach the damaged tissues? Will the body produce antibodies against the monoclonals? In which case the patient will effectively build up an immunity against the test.

If the answers are satisfactory, Dr Morris hopes that one day the monkey test could be refined, becoming a serum, which would need nothing more invasive than a simple blood analysis to detect the onset of rejection.

Transport entertained past and present Colonels Commandant at a dinner held at RCT Headquarters Mess, Aldershot, yesterday. Major-General D. B. H. Colley, Director-General of Transport and Movements, presided.

Science report X-ray test on transplant rejection

A new method of monitoring for early warning of heart transplant rejection, replacing current techniques, which involve the complex use of surgical biopsies, is undergoing tests by an American research team.

Doctors at Stanford University and other American medical research centres, under Dr Randall Morris, have been carrying out essential tests on animals using a monoclonal antibody called anti-myosin.

Myosin is a natural protein which, in conjunction with actin, makes it possible for the heart muscles to contract. In healthy tissues they are covered by a membrane which deflects the monoclonals. But in hearts where the process of rejection has begun, the damaged membrane is vulnerable to them.

Programmed to identify such tissues, the anti-myosin is injected into the bloodstream, where it ignores undamaged muscles and bypasses them, attaching itself only to the overstressed ones.

Because these protein molecules, refined in a laboratory and purified by a new technique, were bound to a small amount of radio-activity, the antibodies of the rejecting heart tissue could subsequently be clearly identified under the microscope.

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19th Indian (Dagger) Division Brigadier B.T.V. Cowey presided at the annual officers' reunion and dinner of the 19th Indian (Dagger) Division held last night at the Divisional Club.

Company of Weavers, Fullers and Shavers of Exeter and the Upper Bailiff of the Weavers' Company were the guests of honour at a dinner given by the Master, Mr W. H. Rees, the Wardens and Court of Assistants of the Company of Weavers, Fullers and Shavers at Tuckers' Hall, Exeter, yesterday.

Wales and Chester Circuit The Wales and Chester Circuit gave a dinner on Saturday, October 11, in Cardiff in honour of the public interest served by Justice Roch to the High Court Bench. The Leader, Mr John Prosser, QC, presided. Among those present were Lord Justice Watkins, VC, Mr Justice Leonard and Mr Justice Evans.

The Master of the Rolls delivered a concurring judgment in the case of Croon-Johnson v. Jones.

LORD JUSTICE DILLON said that the applicant, a Turkish subject, had entered the United Kingdom on December 29, 1978 as a visitor with leave to enter for six months. He had overstayed without authorization and nothing more had been heard of him until August 1983. After he had been interviewed by immigration officers on August 13, the secretary of state had decided on or just before October 7, 1983 to deport him.

OBITUARY DR NIGEL COMPSTON Outstanding physician and administrator

Dr Nigel Compston, CBE, FRCP, who died yesterday at the age of 68, was a physician of exceptional talent who also had a gift for administration that would have ensured his success in many other careers. His work for the Royal Free Hospital and for the Royal College of Physicians will, in particular, be long remembered.

Nigel Dean Compston was born on April 21, 1918, the son of a Leeds general practitioner. He was educated at the Royal Masonic School, Trinity Hall, Cambridge, and the Middlesex Hospital.

From 1942 to 1947 he served in the RAMC, landing with the British forces in Normandy and eventually, as a lieutenant-colonel, being responsible for the health of the British garrison in Berlin. In 1948 he returned to the Middlesex Hospital as a research fellow.

In 1951 he was E. G. Fearnside Scholar at Cambridge and Mackenzie Mackinnon Research Fellow at the Royal College of Physicians. From 1952 to 1954 he was assistant professor of medicine at the year he began his long association with the Royal Free, where he was consultant physician until his retirement in 1983. He was also for a time vice-dean of the School of Medicine there, a member of the board of governors from 1963 to 1974.

MR W. W. MAXWELL 1977-78. The interest he took in the careers of the young was shown in his establishing of a young members' section, with its own committee.

In 1980 he was elected to the Fellowship of Engineering, adding a fourth to his three existing fellowships in mechanical engineering, electrical engineering and transport. He served as president of the Institution of Technician Engineers in Mechanical Engineering from 1981-83, when he strengthened links with his sister organization, the Engineering Council.

He retired the following year but maintained his lifelong interest in railways through consultancy work. He was an enthusiastic sailor and gardener, and did much work for the St John Ambulance Association of which he was made an OSU.

He was also for many years a director of Whelpdale, Maxwell & Codd Ltd, piano and harpsichord makers, founded as Bluthner Pianos in 1876 by his grandfather, William Maxwell Vandell Maxwell.

Maxwell was a sociable man with a lively and open mind. He was always approachable and often assuaged friends and colleagues with his instant recall of facts and figures, a facility which undoubtedly helped him in his career.

He married, in 1963, Eugenie Pamela Crump, the actress Eugenie Cavanagh, who survives him. There were no children of the marriage.

Princess Yolanda of Savoy, the eldest and last surviving child of Italy's King Victor Emmanuel III, died in Rome on October 16. She was 85.

A big game hunter and breeder of dachshunds, she lived quietly and out of the public eye.

The launch of a sum in excess of £1,170,000 has been raised towards a revised target of £1,250,000 with the additional objective of establishing an industrial fellowship at the school.

Plumbers' Company The following have been elected officers of the Plumbers' Company for the ensuing year: Master, Mr G. J. W. Martin; Upper Warden, Mr Leon Hill; Lower Warden, Vice-Admiral Sir John Lea.

The Master of the Rolls and Lord Justice Croon-Johnson agreed. Mohamed Farooq LORD JUSTICE DILLON said that it followed from the judgments in Hassanin and Ahmed that the applicant had been entitled to have his claim to be a refugee considered by the adjudicator on the basis of the facts at the time of the secretary of state's decision to deport him, even though those facts were not known to the secretary of state at that time. The appeal had to be allowed.

Law Report October 18 1986 Court of Appeal

Existing facts previously unknown to adjudicator can be used on appeal

Regina v Immigration Appeal Tribunal, Ex parte Hassanin. The court allowed appeals by Ezzam Kamdemir against a similar decision by Mr Justice Mann on March 6, 1986 and by Mohamed Farooq against a refusal of relief by Mr Justice Kennedy on October 16, 1985 (The Times, October 25, 1985), and granted an order of certiorari in both cases.

However, in his notice of appeal to the adjudicator the applicant had put his grounds of appeal more widely and had referred also to the conclusion of his wife. The question of law was whether he was entitled to put evidence of compassionate family circumstances before the appeal tribunal.

The case was put entirely under section 19(1)(a)(ii) in that the secretary of state exercised a discretion in deciding to deport the applicant, and it was said that it should have been exercised differently.

It had been held in R v Immigration Appeal Tribunal, Ex parte Weerasuriva [(1982) 1 Imm R 23] that facts coming into existence after a decision of the secretary of state under the 1971 Act were not admissible in evidence, or to be considered on an appeal before an adjudicator or the appeal tribunal. That case had been approved by the Court of Appeal in R v Immigration Appeal Tribunal,

applicant before the adjudicator and the appeal tribunal was that he was a political refugee who had a well-founded fear of the consequences if he were to be deported to Egypt. That had been rejected on the facts both by the adjudicator and the appeal tribunal. Their conclusion on that point was not challenged.

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maker at the time of the decision. The credibility of such evidence and the weight to be attached to it were different matters. It might well be that if an appellant sought to put forward a wholly new case which was different from and even inconsistent with the case which he had been urging on the Secretary of State, the adjudicator would readily conclude that the new case was spurious and untrue. In the present case there was no question of credibility.

The appeal tribunal had stated in its decision that even if the compassionate factors had been before it it would not have been inclined to say that they constituted compassionate circumstances that outweighed the public interest served by enforcing the proposed order.

Accordingly, notwithstanding that his Lordship differed from the judge and the appeal tribunal on the law, the appeal should be dismissed on the facts.

The Master of the Rolls delivered a concurring judgment in the case of Croon-Johnson v. Jones.

LORD JUSTICE DILLON said that the applicant, a Turkish subject, had entered the United Kingdom on December 29, 1978 as a visitor with leave to enter for six months. He had overstayed without authorization and nothing more had been heard of him until August 1983. After he had been interviewed by immigration officers on August 13, the secretary of state had decided on or just before October 7, 1983 to deport him.

The applicant had given notice of appeal against the decision to deport him, claiming to be considered for political asylum. He had also stated that he objected to being removed to Turkey, but had not suggested an alternative destination if he was to be deported.

No hint of his claim for political asylum or of the facts on which it was based had emerged in the course of the interview of August 13, and consequently those facts had not been known to the secretary of state when he had made the decision to deport.

The applicant had appealed against that decision, and the appeal had been dismissed. The applicant had appealed to the appeal tribunal.











Typhoon threatens Britain's Cruise  
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 typhoon threatens Britain's Cruise

**Executive Editor**  
**Kenneth Fleet**

**STOCK MARKET**  
 FT 30 Share  
 1281.5 (+3.9)  
 FT-SE 100  
 1610.0 (+5.0)  
 Bargains  
 28380  
 USM (Datastream)  
 124.70 (+0.49)

**THE POUND**  
 US Dollar  
 1.4320 (-0.0050)  
 W German mark  
 2.8268 (-0.0070)  
 Trade-weighted  
 67.3 (-0.4)

**Yamani to stay firm**

Sheikh Ahmed-Zaki Yamani, the Saudi Arabian oil minister and still Opec's most dominant figure, yesterday made it clear that he will insist that the cartel's meeting will end with a radical new quota agreement, David Young reports from Geneva.

The alternative, he said, would be that his country, which sits on the world's largest proven oil reserves, would refuse to continue limiting its oil production to support the poorer Opec nations.

The Opec ministers are believed to be close to agreeing on a quota system which sets an overall production ceiling and allocates each member country with a percentage of the total according to a formula which is based on oil reserves and social and economic criteria.

However, some members are suggesting that the present agreement which limits output to 16.8 million barrels a day could be rolled over until the end of this year — it is due to expire on October 31 — while details of the new system are agreed.

Sheikh Yamani has said that a firm decision must be made at Geneva otherwise the world oil market would no longer take Opec seriously and drive the price down.

During negotiations yesterday he is understood to have said that his country, and possibly Kuwait, could weather such a price storm, but other countries could not.

**Arlington up**

Arlington Securities, the property company, reports pretax profits of £762,000 for the half year to June 30, compared with losses of £188,000 for the same period last year. Turnover fell 46 per cent to £5.09 million. The first interim dividend will be 0.7p. Earnings per share are 1.16p before an extraordinary gain of £196,000.

Tempus, page 23

**Losses cut**

Davies & Newman Holdings, operators of Dan-Air, yesterday announced half-year results to June 30, with pretax losses down from £3.58 million to £3.48 million, and turnover up from £123.3 million to £131.8 million.

Tempus, page 23

**Bell stake up**

Bell Resources acquired a further 275,000 ordinary shares in Morgan Crucible yesterday, increasing its total holding to 18,121,223 shares, or about 20.3 per cent.

**Mecca ballot**

The offer for sale of Mecca Leisure was 11 times oversubscribed.

Wall Street	22	Commodities	23
Traded Options	22	Stock Market	23
Money Mkt	22	Unit Trusts	24
Foreign Exch	22	Commodities	24
USM Prices	22	USM Prices	24
Tempus	23	Share Prices	25

**MARKET SUMMARY**

**STOCK MARKETS**

New York	1281.5 (+3.9)
Dow Jones	1828.88 (-7.317)
Tokyo	16700.39 (-171.50)
Hong Kong	2234.89 (-42.88)
Amsterdam	275.0 (+0.1)
Sydney	1388.3 (+14.9)
Frankfurt	1950.0 (-24.2)
Commerzbank	3754.68 (-5.82)
General	370.5 (-7.1)
Paris	532.70 (same)
London closing prices	Page 25

**INTEREST RATES**

London	11%
Bank Base	11%
3-month interbank	11 1/4%
3-month Treasury Bills	5.23-5.21%
30-year bonds	8 1/2-8 1/4%

**CURRENCIES**

London	New York
£: \$1.4320	£: £1.4320
£: DM2.8268	£: DM1.9745
£: Sfr2.3055	£: Sfr1.6200
£: FFfr4.6857	£: FFfr4.6857
£: Yen154.17	£: Yen154.17
£: Index: 67.3	£: Index: 108.9
ECU £0.73422	SDR £0.848940

# Rate of inflation rises for first time this year

By David Smith  
 Economics Correspondent

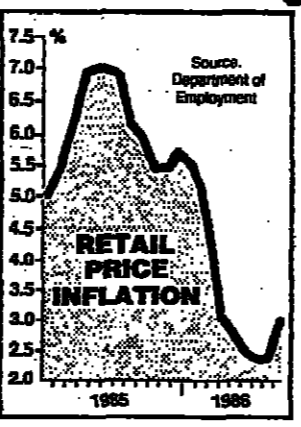
The rate of inflation rose to 3 per cent last month, from 2.4 per cent in August. This was the first rise in the inflation rate this year, and the sharpest underlying increase for more than a year.

A big rise in petrol prices, dearer clothing and footwear, and higher prices for draught beer and a range of other products, pushed the retail price index up by 0.5 per cent last month.

It rose from 385.9 (January 1974=100) in August to 387.3 last month. The 0.5 per cent rise in the index was the biggest since April, when there was a 1 per cent increase.

Excluding Budget price increases, Department of Employment officials said, last month's rise was the biggest underlying increase since May last year.

Mr Kenneth Clarke, the



bad news for Mr Lawson and inflation will undoubtedly get worse when mortgage payments go up as a direct result of his decision to increase interest rates.

A 1 percentage point rise in the mortgage rate would add 0.5 per cent to the retail price index. Anything larger than this would threaten to push the inflation rate back up to 4 per cent.

In his speech at the Mansion House on Thursday evening, the Chancellor of the Exchequer said the inflation rate, excluding the mortgage rate, would run at a little above 3 per cent in the coming months.

The inflation rate excluding mortgages was 3.4 per cent last month, compared with 3.3 per cent in August.

Yesterday, the Halifax Building Society, Britain's biggest, said it had deferred a decision on mortgage rates until next week, when general interest rate trends are clearer.

Britain's inflation rate of 3 per cent last month compared with latest rates of 2 per cent in France, 1.6 per cent in the United States, -0.2 per cent in Japan and -0.4 per cent in West Germany.

The main price rises last month were in petrol, up by an average of 9.2p to 167.5p a gallon. This alone added 0.27 per cent to the retail price index.

Apples, potatoes and bread went up but cauliflowers, carrots, margarine and cooking fats fell in price.

There were higher prices for clothing and footwear with the introduction of autumn lines, but television sets and video recorders were marked down.

## Pound at a record low

By Rodney Lord, Economics Editor

The pound dipped to record lows in foreign exchange markets yesterday on disappointment with the speech by the Chancellor, Mr Nigel Lawson, at the Mansion House. But by the close of trading in London it had recovered some ground as dealers squared their positions ahead of the weekend.

Some traders hesitated to sell sterling in front of Monday's visit to London by the president of the Bundesbank, Herr Karl Otto Poehl.

Expectations of a further rise in interest rates hardened in money markets. Three-month money in the inter-

bank market rose to more than 1/2 a point above base rates, generally regarded as a trigger for a rise. At 11 9/16 per cent the inter-bank rate was 3/16 per cent higher than the previous close.

In the gilt-edged market prices fell by up to a point before recovering to close about 1/4 point off in the longer-dated stocks and 1/4 point lower in the shorts.

The pound closed at 67.3 per cent of its 1975 value compared with 67.7 per cent at the previous close. Sterling was a cent lower at \$1.4302 and 1 1/4 pence weaker at DM2.8255.

## AE centre of new bid speculation

By Cliff Feltham

There was strong speculation in the City last night that the Takeover Panel has told Turner & Newall, the asbestos group, that it can bid again for AE, the engineering group.

It was thought also to be crucial of the conduct of AE's financial advisers — Hill Samuel, the merchant bankers, and Cazenove, the stockbroker — in their handling of its defence during the previous bid.

The Takeover Panel, which has been engaged in a lengthy enquiry into the affair, refused to comment and there was no one available for comment at Cazenove or Hill Samuel. But

## SE paves way to Isro-link

By Lawrence Lever

Radical reforms of the structure and constitution of the Stock Exchange were announced yesterday by Sir Nicholas Goodison, the chairman.

The changes, which include converting the Exchange to a limited company and transferring voting power from individual members to member firms, pave the way for the intended link up with the International Securities Regulatory Organisation.

"These are far and away the most important of all the changes we have been patiently implementing over the years", Sir Nicholas said.

The changes are encapsulated in two Stock Exchange resolutions to be put to an extraordinary general meeting of the Exchange on November 11 with a poll of members the following day. They require a 75 per cent majority of all the members who vote. Sir Nicholas was confident yesterday that both would succeed.

Apart from the Exchange converting to a limited company and the change of voting rights the resolutions propose also that individual members' shares are reclassified as "A" shares which will be redeemable when they are 60 years old or postponed until retirement — if that comes later — to reduce the tax burden.

Sir Nicholas said that he was "available if they want me" to become the head of the new International Stock Exchange.

## Hilldown set to raise £154m from placing

By Alison Eadie

Hilldown Holdings, the expanding food-to-furniture manufacturer, is raising £154 million net through a conditional institutional placing of 79.1 million new shares at 200p each.

The issue, with a 100 per cent clawback facility, is the first placing not tied to a specific acquisition.

Mr Harry Solomon, joint chairman, said the money could be used for a very large acquisition or to add on complementary businesses to existing operations.

Hilldown accompanied the

placing news with a bullish pretax profits forecast of not less than £50 million this year — a near 50 per cent rise over 1985.

The market immediately began speculating on likely bid targets in the food sector. Dalgety shares rose 17p to 285p, Bernard Matthews jumped 10p to 241p, and Bassett Foods gained 15p to 200p.

Hilldown has purchased 40 companies at a cost of £150 million since coming to the stock market early last year.

Tempus, page 23



Salomon Bros International's trading floor, possibly the biggest in London (Photograph: Bill Warhurst)

## Rehearsal for Big Bang 3,000 shares will be 'traded'

By Richard Lander

It will be people testing today rather than systems testing, according to the dealing room manager of one of the City's leading securities houses, talking about the full dress rehearsal for Big Bang.

That may be true as far as individual companies are concerned but the Stock Exchange takes a different view. It wants to make sure that its new electronic market-place — SEAQ (Stock Exchange Automated Quotations) — works without a hitch and that all the market-makers' dealing room systems can cope with it.

The Stock Exchange floor will continue to exist after October 27 but with the ending of single capacity for brokers and market-makers (formerly known as jobbers), all the work done there at

present can be carried out with SEAQ and a telephone.

Eventually, even the telephone may become redundant as the Stock Exchange develops its SEAQ screen-dealing system. This will be introduced next year as an automatic execution facility for small orders.

The present SEAQ system, which will be distributed to investors, broker-dealers and market-makers through at most 10,000 Topic videotext screens, will display a range of price information on about 3,500 securities traded on the Stock Exchange. The amount of data displayed on the screen will vary according to the type of service and stock.

SEAQ level two — the more sophisticated service on offer — is designed for Stock Exchange members and the biggest institutional investors.

These pages will show which market-makers are registered for a particular stock as well as their latest bid and offer prices and the largest blocks they are prepared to deal in at those prices.

For securities designated as alphas — the 62 most actively traded stocks — SEAQ will show the last five trades and the running volume of shares traded during the day, and it will highlight the three market-makers displaying the keenest bid and offer prices.

Alpha stocks will be tracked also by the SEAQ ticker, a series of electronic pages showing each share deal, exactly when it happened, with size and price.

The next rung of stocks are the 517 betas, which will be shown in the same detail as alphas except that traded prices and volumes are not

displayed. Finally, there are more than 2,000 gammas. Today's rehearsal is designed to resemble a normal trading day as closely as possible. Institutional investors and brokers will be in their offices to telephone their orders to market-makers, each of whom has been given an equity "book" averaging £14 million to begin the day.

Business will accelerate in the afternoon so that total volume should be around 50,000 bargains in 3,000 equities — a fairly typical day.

What the Stock Exchange will be watching particularly closely is the performance of those market-makers who are inputting quotes and trades to SEAQ from their own dealing room computer systems rather than using the exchange's own SEAQ work stations.

## A revolution in the gilt-edged sector

By Richard Thomson  
 Banking Correspondent

The new gilt-edged market structure being given its second trial run today is truly a revolution compared with the old system.

Instead of the traditional broker-jobber split, with a market dominated by two main jobbers, the new market has four types of participants.

The trial is designed to test the dealing abilities of these participants and the effectiveness of their information and settlements systems.

● The 27 market-makers are the most important. They will provide the liquidity in the secondary market and will be the market's point of contact with the Bank of England when new stock is issued. They will act as both jobbers and brokers, taking positions and distributing stock to end investors.

● The six inter-dealer brokers are new in the gilts market. Market-makers can use them to deal anonymously and disguise their market operations. The IDBs will not act as principals and will not distribute stock outside the market. They will simply match deals and help efficient pricing in the market by posting current prices on screens used by the market-makers.

● The nine money brokers will provide stock lending and borrowing facilities. Market-makers short of a stock may, for example, borrow it from a money broker. The money brokers will get the stock from

other market-makers or even big investors who hold a long position and are willing to lend.

● The broker-dealers will be able to act as principals but, unlike the market-makers, they will not be obliged to make continuous two-way prices. Otherwise they will act as ordinary brokers, selling to clients. They will not have access to the Bank of England.

In today's trial the market-makers will be given imaginary gilt positions by the Bank, which is co-ordinating the exercise. As the market-makers begin to deal, the Bank will push out invented information likely to affect gilt prices, to which market-makers will have to respond.

This will probably include practice in the new system of "improvised" tenders and taps. Market-makers will also be allowed to practise borrowing stock for the first time.

The settlement system in the new market also becomes more complex. All deals within the market will be for next day settlement.

Deals involving only market-makers and IDBs will be cleared through the new central gilt office, where stock and cash are exchanged simultaneously to minimize the risk of default by the buyer.

Through a complex agreement between the clearing banks responsible for making payments on behalf of their

customers, payments in the CGO system are guaranteed. Settlement between any market participant and an outside investor is the responsibility of the market-maker or broker dealer concerned.

Finally, all market-makers must report their positions at the end of each day to the Bank for regulatory purposes.

With such a radical change in the market structure, it would be astonishing if everything worked completely smoothly from the start. In the last rehearsal two weeks ago, one of the main problems was found to be simply the familiarity of dealers and settlements clerks with their computer equipment.

## IMF 'happy to consider the Russians'

From Bailey Morris, Washington

Mr Barber Conable, the new head of the World Bank, said here that he is willing, indeed happy, to explore a membership attempt from the Soviet Union if it decides to act formally on hints that it would like to join the Bank and the International Monetary Fund.

"I think we should be willing to explore Russian membership. I think we should seek a more co-operative environment."

Mr Conable was replying to questions at a private meeting on Thursday. A transcript was made available yesterday.

The former United States Congressman, who assumed office in June, stressed that there had been no formal approach by the Soviet Union.

The US strongly resisted an attempt last month by the Soviet Union to participate in the round of negotiations under the auspices of the General Agreement of Tariffs and Trade.

## Third-tier market put off until new year

By Our City Staff

Preparations for Big Bang have forced the Stock Exchange to postpone plans to set up a new third tier in the stock market.

The market — aimed at attracting companies presently traded on the over-the-counter market — is now likely to be launched in the new year.

The delay, announced yesterday at a conference called to mark the admission of the 500th company to the successful Unlisted Securities Market, was caused by work involved in the build-up to Big Bang on October 27.

So far the Stock Exchange has no idea how many companies will apply to join the new market, which will be open to start-up companies anxious to attract funds from outside investors, unlike the more established USM which requires a three-year trading record.

Sir Nicholas Goodison, chairman of the Stock Exchange, yesterday welcomed Interlink, the parcels delivery

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WALL STREET Early fall for shares

New York (Reuters) - Wall Street shares eased in early trading yesterday, in reaction to worse-than-expected housing figures for last month. Investors were also concerned about the sluggish US economy and hopes fell over further interest rate cuts. Oil shares fell after reports from Geneva that that Opec is far from an accord on quotas. The Dow Jones industrial average was down 3.37 points

Table with columns: Ticker, Change, High, Low, Bid, Offer, etc. Lists various stocks like AMR, AIG, Allied Signal, etc.

TRADITIONAL OPTIONS

Oct 17 1986. Last Dealings Oct 17 1986. Last Dealings Oct 17 1986. Last Dealings Oct 17 1986. Last Dealings Oct 17 1986.

CANADIAN PRICES

Table listing Canadian stock prices for companies like Alcan, Bell Canada, Canadian National, etc.

UNIT LINKED INSURANCE INVESTMENTS

Table listing unit-linked insurance investments for various companies like Aetna Life, Amersbach, etc.

COMPANY NEWS

INTERNATIONAL THOMSON ORGANISATION: The company has agreed in principle to acquire South-Western Publishing Co. South-Western will join inter-national Thomson's book group, and retain its own name and identity. RAINERS (JEWELLERS): Mr Gerald Rainer, chairman, said shareholders at the annual meeting. The application of Rainer's formula to the H Samuel group has already produced extremely positive results. Trading throughout the group has been buoyant. POCHINS: Final dividend 10p making 14p (12.9p) for the year to May 31. Figures in £000. Profit before tax 835 (843) and tax 58.16p (52.29p). RAND MINES: Figures in million pounds. Pretax profits for the gold division for the quarter to September 30 were 133.00 (111.19). Tax was 36.23 (27.81). AGRICULTURAL MORTGAGE CORPORATION: For the half year to September 30 £29,459,494 (£24,772,998) of mortgage loans were completed. A further £30,353,000 (£14,584,000) had been approved and awaited completion. The total of loans outstanding was £591,292,376 (£575,221,508). BRISTOL STADIUM: Dividend 1.2p for 1986, payable November 26. ASSOCIATED BRITISH PORTS HOLDINGS: ABPH and its developments are setting up a joint venture company to develop a prime mixed high technology property, to be known as Riverside Park, at Poyle near Heathrow. COWELLS: Half year to June 30. Interim dividend 1p (nil). Figures in £000. Turnover £1 (5.91). Profit before tax 293 (250). Tax 114 (111). Earnings per share 2.4p (2.4p). NINETEEN TWENTY-EIGHT INVESTMENT TRUST: The board is considering proposals for possible unitization. A further announcement will be made. ACEC (IRELAND): National Industri of Norway, a large manufacturer of transformers, has acquired ACEC's majority shareholding in ACEC (Ireland). NI's group turnover in 1985 was Nkr770 million (about £77 million) and profit was Nkr17 million (about £1.7 million).

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

Table showing foreign exchange rates for various currencies like Sterling, Dollar, etc.

STERLING SPOT AND FORWARD RATES

Table showing sterling spot and forward rates for different terms like 1 month, 3 months, etc.

LONDON FINANCIAL FUTURES

Table showing London financial futures for various contracts like 3 month sterling, etc.

EURO MONEY DEPOSITS

Table showing Euro money deposits for various currencies and terms.

GOLD

Table showing gold prices for various types of gold.

ECGD

Table showing ECGD (Export Credits Guarantee Department) rates.

RECENT ISSUES

Table listing recent issues of various companies like Anglo Saxon, etc.

LONDON TRADED OPTIONS

Large table showing London traded options for various stocks like Jaguar, British Airways, etc.

COMPANY NEWS

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Merchandise bank cuts stake in Africa. Insider inquiry at CBS. Various other news snippets.



## Merchant bank cuts stake in S Africa

By Richard Thomson  
Banking Correspondent

Hill Samuel, the merchant banking group, yesterday announced it was scaling down its involvement in its majority-owned South African banking subsidiary, leaving it with only a minority interest.

Hill Samuel Group (SA) is planning a large rights issue and a capital reorganization, thereby reducing the parent company's voting rights from 71.5 per cent to about 20 per cent. Hill Samuel in London is renouncing its rights in the issue and is negotiating to transfer them to a group of South African investors, including a number of financial services organizations.

The issue is likely to amount to more than half the South African company's total R20 million (£6.3 million) capital.

The deal, which will be completed in the next month, is part of more general move by British banks to reduce their presence in South Africa. Barclays Bank has already reduced its involvement in Barclays National Bank (SA) by not taking up its portion of a recent rights issue.

Mr Dolf Moomham, financial director of Hill Samuel, said the rights issue was felt to be necessary at this stage for the expansion of the South African subsidiary. But he added: "Naturally, having a small presence in the company will be less embarrassing for us." Hill Samuel has been a frequent target for anti-South Africa lobbyists.

A reshuffle of senior personnel in the South African company last month paved the way for the deal. Mr Laurie Korsten, a South African banker, became chief executive, replacing Mr Hamish Donaldson who returns to London at the end of this year. Mr Bob Aldworth, previously head of Barnat, is taking over as chairman of Hill Samuel Group (SA).

## 'Insider' inquiry at CBS

From Bailey Morris  
Washington

The US Securities and Exchange Commission in its campaign against illegal insider trading activities has launched an investigation of erratic trading patterns in CBS shares and options over the past 13 months.

Yesterday, First Boston Corporation issued a statement explaining its role in one of many unsuccessful takeover bids for CBS.

In response to a wave of speculation, First Boston said an internal inquiry had shown "absolutely no misuse of confidential information and that no improper trading occurred". Officials confirmed the investigation focused mainly on the trading during the unsuccessful takeover bid by Mr Marvin Davis, the Colorado billionaire, who was advised by First Boston.

But the scope of the investigation is much broader, involving more than nine potential merger partners, more than 12 brokerage accounts that traded CBS shares over the past year, dozens of high-level and low-level officials in addition to the market surveillance officials at the Chicago Board Options Exchange.

SEC officials have placed a high priority on insider trading investigations after the spectacular \$12.8 billion (£8.95 billion) case this year against Mr Dennis B Levine, a managing director of Drexel Burnham Lambert, followed by indictments against five other officials.

## New satellite technique can save money

By Jonathan Miller  
Media Correspondent

A new technique for operating communications satellites will enable them to remain in service much longer, before they run out of fuel, and create big savings for users of communications services, according to an American company.

The technique may have limited application, however, because it will need more costly ground stations.

The Communications Satellite Corporation (Comsat), the biggest shareholder in the Intelsat global satellite consortium, said the technique would allow satellites to remain competitive with fibre optic cables.

By allowing satellites to drift within an arc of space, fuel normally used to keep them stationary relative to the earth can be conserved. This will permit the cost of satellites to be amortized over a longer period, providing significant savings.

Use of the system is likely to be restricted to those satellites which are used to provide links between sophisticated ground stations serving large population centres.

## STOCK MARKET REPORT

# Beecham poised to sell soft drinks division

By Michael Clark  
and Carol Leonard

Beecham, the pharmaceutical and consumer products group, is on the brink of clinching a deal to sell its combined Corona and Beecham Soft Drinks division.

The deal, which could net Beecham as much as £150 million, is expected to be concluded next week.

The buyer is thought to be Britannia Soft Drinks, a company based in Chelmsford, Essex, created seven months ago to take care of Allied-Lyon's Britvic drinks subsidiary.

Britannia is 50 per cent owned by Bass, 25 per cent owned by Allied and 25 per cent by Whitebread.

Another possible purchaser is Cadbury Schweppes, but it is being dismissed as less likely because it would almost certainly face a reference to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission.

The sale of Corona will be Beecham's first large deal since Mr Bob Baunton, an American, took over as chairman last month and it will come as a surprise to the City because it is not one of the divisions that had been publicly earmarked for sale by the company.

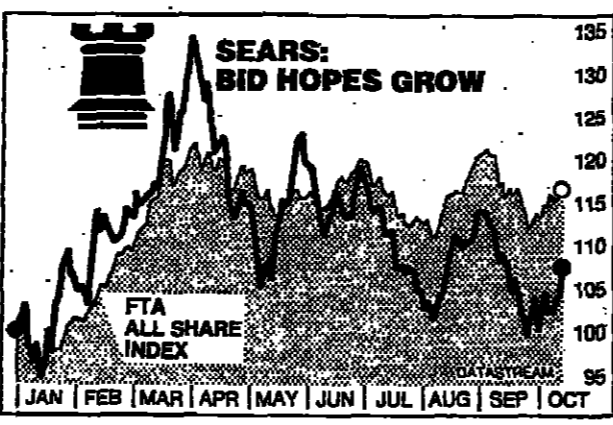
Beecham is known to have put "for sale" signs up on three other divisions - home improvements, wines and spirits and Germaine Monteil, an American cosmetics business.

The soft drinks division's interests include the distribution of bottled Coca-Cola, a franchise to produce Seven-Up in Britain, and brand names such as Tango, C-Vit, Fanta and Lilt. It has an annual turnover of about £200 million.

Beecham's shares closed at 423p, 10p higher on the day, after busy trading.

The rest of the equity market had a rather lack-lustre day. The FT-30 share index opened 3.3 lower, but managed to struggle a little higher during the course of the day to close up 3.9 at 1281.5.

The broader-based FT-SE



100 index followed a similar pattern and ended 4.3 higher at 1609.3.

Inflation figures were much as expected and had little effect on the market, but disappointment at the Chancellor's Mansion House speech tipped gilts onto the slippery downward slope, with longs ending the day 1/4 lower and shorts 1/4 down.

Mr Stephen Lewis of Phillips & Drew, the broker, said: "The fall would have been even steeper if it had not been the weekend which had its usual dampening effect." Blime Circle led the way, climbing 18p to 601p. Vickers gained 7p to 395p, Royal Insurance 5p to 817p, BICC 6p to 261p and Glaxo a couple to 950p.

Oils were cautiously optimistic, waiting for news from the Opec meeting. Shell firmed 3p to 108p and Ultramar 5p to 161p. Speculators, hoping for a bid for I.C. Gas next week, put the price up 5p to 161p.

BBA gained 12p at one time before settling back to just a penny gain at 175p. It was boosted by talk that its subsidiary Automated Products may be about to clinch a deal to supply Fiat with anti-lock brakes.

The newly-developed brakes will rival those produced by Lucas, which saw its shares dip 10p to 488p as a result. BSG, the car distribution group and airline seat manufacturer, gained 6p to 56p.

Bid hopes continued to push Sears Holdings, the Selfridges, Saxonie and Mappin & Webb stores group sharply higher. The price closed 7p higher at 128p last night - a two-day gain of 14p - adding about £120 million to the group's stock market value.

This week, the market place was buzzing with reports that Australian entrepreneur Mr Robert Holmes a Court had bid for 10 million, or 5 per cent of the share capital, as the prelude to a full bid.

But there is little evidence

to suggest that Mr Holmes a Court can muster the financial muscle to launch a full bid for Sears with its currently capitalised at £2 billion.

This latest flurry of activity in Sears was prompted by rumours that another large buyer was bidding 140p for 20 million. Dealers are now linking the name of Heron Corporation's Mr Gerald Ronson to the list of predators and are suggesting that he is putting together a consortium bid.

Sears has often been tipped as a takeover target and analysts claim it is the ideal break-up situation. The price ran-up to a peak of 148p this summer as dealers braced themselves for a bid. Last night the shares were reckoned to be changing hands outside the market at 140p.

Mr Geoffrey Maitland Smith, chairman of Sears, says he is continuing to keep a close eye on the share register. Speculation that Hillsdown Holdings, the food manufacturing to furniture group, was about to hit the acquisition trail increased after the group announced plans to raise an extra £154 million by way of an open placing.

The group is issuing 79.1 million new shares at 200p through Kleonworth Benson, the merchant bank, to its shareholders.

Dealers immediately began to speculate about Hillsdown's next target. Dalgety, up 17p to 285p, and Bernard Matthews, the Norfolk turkey producer, 10p dearer at 241p, were both tipped as possible targets.

But the most likely target is Bessett Foods, the liquorice all-sorts confectionery group, where Hillsdown has already built up near 6 per cent stake. Bessett climbed 15p to equal its high for the year of 200p, while Hillsdown finished 15p lower at 205p.

Albert Fisher, the fruit and vegetable distributor, firmed another 1p to equal its peak of 196p following a bumper set of figures this week. The group met a party of analysts to

discuss the figures and they came away confident that Fisher can repeat the performance this time around.

Consolidated Gold Fields continued its record breaking run bursting through the £7 level, before closing 25p up on the day at 695p.

There were whispers that Mr Harry Oppenheimer's Anglo American Gold Corporation which owns a 28 per cent stake in Cons Gold, was prepared to launch a bid of 900p a share on Monday valuing Cons Gold at £1.7-billion.

But there was certainly no evidence of this at the group's headquarters in London where Mr Rudolph Agnew, chairman and chief executive, met a number of leading analysts. Apparently, he was in confident and very bullish about prospects for the current year. The possibility of a bid wasn't even mentioned.

British Car Auctions flew into top gear with an 8p rise to 153p following news of record sales at its new Blackbushe auction centre in Hertfordshire.

Turnover of used cars last week reached a best ever £4.3 million with a sale of Vauxhall motors netting over £1 million in one day alone.

BSR International's Mr "Dollar" Bill Wylie and a fellow director, Mr Brian Christopher, fly to London this weekend at Chase Manhattan Securities start on Monday - they may be ready to sell BSK's remaining 40 per cent stake in Tenby Industries.

Sison Engineering recovered from an early 3p fall to close unchanged at 243p as stories began circulating that a predator is running its slide rule over the group. Talk is that a bid will emerge within a month.

Rysans, the office stationery chain run by Mrs Jennifer d'Abo, began dealings on the USM yesterday at 108p, a 2p discount to the 110p striking price and closed lower still at 104p.

Exco, the financial services conglomerate dropped 12p to 248p on news that Mr Bill Matthews, the chief executive, and three other directors have sold a total of 950,000 shares in the company, which represents less than 1/2 per cent of the share capital.

Banks were all down on the day with the exception of partly-paid TSB which closed unchanged at 84 1/2p after touching 85 1/2p mid-day. Barclays, Lloyds and National Westminster all dipped 5p.

## COMMENT

# Big Bang jitters knock the merchant bankers

A year ago, investors were looking forward to Big Bang as a window of opportunity. The old City, which had more job demarcation lines than a Clydeside shipyard, would go. The brightest and the best in London's financial community would take advantage of de-regulation to form new and wondrous conglomerates with the expertise and financial muscle to conquer all before them.

Curiously, the same fund managers who ran up shares of all the financial companies most likely to succeed, seem to have had cold feet lately. The summertime flotation of Morgan Grenfell was the high water mark for the sector. Since then there has been something approaching a shakeout.

Nine of the 12 stocks on DataStream's list of merchant banks have shown falls relative to the market generally, with two of the biggest, Morgan Grenfell and Mercury, losing ground substantially.

From the launch price of 500p back in June, Morgan's shares have slipped and slithered and buyers at the time of the issue are now nursing losses of just over 20 per cent. That underlines what every schoolboy economist knows about de-regulation - it means more competition and lower prices. And those are the inescapable realities of Big Bang.

Until recently, Mercury looked a winner in the race for Big Bang laurels with names like bankers SG Warburg, brokers Rowe & Pitman and gilt specialists Mullens, alongside jobbers Alroy & Smithers in the same stable. Yet Mercury shares have fared little better than Morgan Grenfell's, showing an 18 per cent loss against the broad market indexes. Part of the slippage may be due to the fact that the combination which looked so good to the City also took the fancy of American financier Mr Saul Steinberg and there was some profit taking when he did not follow through his initial buying of Mercury shares.

Hill Samuel has also suffered from the market's pre-Big Bang jitters despite being one of the market's favourite takeover stocks. Its shares have dropped almost 12 per cent against the market since July.

As always though, there are limits to the market's disenchantment with any group of shares and there are now grounds for accepting that the worst of the Big Bang shake-out may be over. First some of the quality stocks in the sector are now looking distinctly cheap on asset considerations. Secondly, the elevation of the shrewd and aggressive Mr John Gunn to the seat of power at British and Commonwealth gives rise to the prospect of further acquisitions or mergers.

Mr Gunn has been telling analysts that he is not interested in anything so grand as a clearing bank, nor does the

idea of composite insurance appeal. That suggests he has eyes for investment banking and broader financial services companies.

A third consideration is that of disclosure. It is surely now just a question of time before those members of the charmed circle of the merchant banking world withdraw the veil that still partly conceals some of their true profitability. True earnings may well be as much as 20 per cent higher than those currently disclosed certainly in the case of Mercury and perhaps others too.

It may be too soon to put Morgan Grenfell back on the buying list as its rating is still rather high and more dependent than most on a continuing high level of bids and deals. But quality stocks like Kleinwort Benson, Schroders and Hill Samuel, whose exposure to Big Bang is rather less than most people seem to think, are surely due for better days when the City gets over the novelties of October 27.

## Winds of change

After years of raising equity finance on terms largely dictated by a none too competitive City, Britain's finance directors are starting to fight back.

Two deals this week have shown that in future Britain's companies will increasingly have access to cheaper, faster and more flexible ways of raising money.

Granada's auction of just over £30 million worth of new paper lasted just more than half an hour. At the end of it, Salomon Brothers, the US finance house, had agreed to place the new equity at a discount of just under 1 per cent on the share price ruling at the time. Compared to the traditional rights issue route, that is fast and cheap, with no deep discount to dilute the interests of shareholders in general.

The highly acquisitive food group, Hillsdown Holdings, followed suit the next day with an institutional placing to raise £154 million on a tight discount. Unusually, the funds were not earmarked to pay for any specific acquisition, and will simply beef up Hillsdown's balance sheet after it has become temporarily, though by no means uncomfortably, cluttered up with debt.

There were no cozy underwriting fees involved in either transaction. The good news for shareholders is not so good for the City, except those investment bankers with enough capital and placing power to take the risk of bought deals such as Granada's. The winds of change are blowing fast indeed.

John Bell  
City Editor

## TEMPUS

# Cash-rich Hillsdown ready to land the big one

The City's confidence in Hillsdown Holdings was demonstrated yesterday, when the shares lost only 9p to 211p on news of a very large placing not geared to a specific acquisition.

The placing - with the now customary 100 per cent clawback facility - represents 38.5 per cent of Hillsdown's existing equity. The market usually likes to know a bit more about a company's intentions, when being asked to swallow issues of such a size.

The placing route, rather than a rights issue, had the double attraction of being cheaper and safer. The directors, who command 48 per cent of Hillsdown's shares, will not participate in the placing, so allowing their stake to fall to just under 35 per cent.

A rights issue would have left a large chunk of unwanted directors' rights slushing around the market, which might have fallen into the wrong hands.

The discount on the placing route at 9 per cent is also very tight, given the total clawback facility. Some companies are required to offer a 9 per cent discount on conventional vendor placings.

The new money will put Hillsdown in a position to make a single large acquisition. Shareholders funds will be boosted to £353.1 million from £164.3 million at the end of last year and gearing will be eliminated.

Hillsdown could spend £500 million in a mixture of cash and shares, before its balance sheet would start to break. And given new American notions of acceptable gearing levels and Hillsdown's record for rapidly turning round acquisitions and making them generate cash, the balance sheet could possibly stand a bit more.

Even after yesterday's share price slippage, Hillsdown stands at a 20 per cent premium to the food manufacturing sector, giving it ample opportunity to acquire less well-rated companies.

The company could of course carry on its policy of lots of little acquisitions, but the market is convinced that

the clearing-the-decks exercise is in preparation for the big one. After the disappointment of the bid for S&W Berisford - itself worth nearly £500 million - Hillsdown is seen to be hungry.

## Arlington Secs

Arlington Securities went public in May this year, becoming one of the property sector's glamour stocks on a p/e of 15.8 times.

Arlington attracted investors because it is a trading company specializing in a particular sector of the market - the development of low-density business parks for growth industries.

The company's first set of interim results since the flotation show that it made pretax profits of £762,000 to June 30, 1986, compared with losses of £188,000 for the same period of the previous year. Juicy profits are promised in the second half, with the full year put at £5.15 million or more.

Arlington will not be drawn on how that will be achieved. But it now has consent for six business parks with various partners, two of whom are being bought out for 4.2 million shares on Arlington's Birmingham development.

Intriguing prospects are raised by Mr Robert Maxwell's 11 per cent stake in Arlington, acquired through his purchase of the Philip Hill Investment Trust. Arlington plans a £60 million office scheme in Holborn, London, just across the street from Mr Maxwell's growing property interests in the area, including his big Mirror Group headquarters. The possibility of a joint development is being explored. Arlington's shares stood at 190p last night.

## Davies & Newman

Davies & Newman, best known for its ownership of Dan-Air, is conservative with a small "c." Therefore, the chairman's interim report which says in effect that, barring unforeseen circumstances, the results for the year will be satisfactory,

should not be dismissed out of hand.

The market, however, did not get the message and the shares fell on yesterday's results from 281p to 275p.

Heavy overheads are usually taken in the first half of the year when the chartered aircraft business is seasonally flat. However, losses at £3.48 million were marginally less than those incurred last year.

This was encouraging given that interest, depreciation and leasing charges were higher after the additions to the fleet of an Airbus and a Boeing 747 200.

Demand began to pick up in the middle of the second quarter. This has carried through into the second half.

Although the number of hours which the group will fly this year is unlikely to be much more than year's 130,000, the extra capacity obtained with the additional aircraft will lead to an increase in profits.

Margins are still under pressure although there has been a slight widening since last year.

Scheduled routes provide a higher margin and are less seasonal than charter business. However, uncertainties on load factors make this a difficult area.

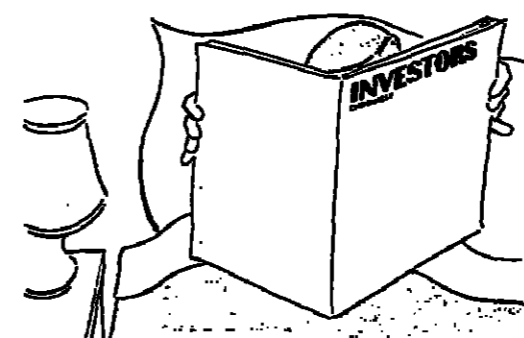
The group is continuing its drive to increase the quality of its scheduled routes. If and when this is achieved, some of the less profitable routes may be dropped. At present, turnover from this type of business accounts for about 20 per cent of total airline business.

Shipbroking, tank chartering and ship agency businesses are ticking over. Low freight rates are not helping.

Of the associated companies, Gatwick Handling did well. However, the fall off in North Sea activity has had a detrimental effect on results from Dan-Smedvig, which has been cut back.

For the year as a whole, profits should easily exceed the depressed £1.1 million reported last year. It may be early days, however, for profits to recover to the £3 million to £4 million levels achieved in 1983 and 1984.

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Weekly Dividend table with columns for MON, TUE, WED, THU, FRI, SAT, and Weekly Total.

BRITISH FUNDS table with columns for High, Low, Stock, Price, Change, and %.

SHORTS (Under Five Years) table listing various short-term investments and their values.

FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS table listing medium-term investments and their values.

OVER FIFTEEN YEARS table listing long-term investments and their values.

UNDATED table listing undated investments and their values.

INDEX-LINKED table listing index-linked investments and their values.

BANKS DISCOUNT HP table listing bank discount and HP values.

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Investors remain cautious

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began on Monday, Dealings end October 24, Contango day October 27, Settlement day November 3. Forward bargains are permitted on two previous business days.

BREWERIES table listing companies like Asahi, Beck's, and their stock prices.

BUILDINGS AND ROADS table listing companies like Abbey, Asda-MFI, and their stock prices.

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS table listing companies like ACO, ACO, and their stock prices.

CINEMAS AND TV table listing companies like ABC, ABC, and their stock prices.

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Table with 4 columns: No., Company, Price, and Gain or loss. Lists various companies.

Table with 4 columns: No., Company, Price, and Gain or loss. Lists various companies.

Table with 4 columns: No., Company, Price, and Gain or loss. Lists various companies.

Table with 4 columns: No., Company, Price, and Gain or loss. Lists various companies.

Ex dividend a Ex alt b Forecast dividend a interim payment passed f Price at suspension g Dividend and forecast earnings a Ex other f Ex other a Ex other or share split f Tax-free No significant data.







**FAMILY MONEY/2**

# A high-tech high from the Hong Kong market

**INVESTMENT**

As if to roll out the red carpet in its own inimitable way for the Queen's visit to Hong Kong next week, the local Hang Seng Index hit an all-time high on Wednesday. The pundits say it's going higher. **PETER GARTLAND** analyses the prospects for UK investors



**Jill Smith: 'volatile market'** frittered away their precious currency reserves.

When the royal yacht Britannia berths in the spectacular setting of Hong Kong Harbour next Tuesday the Queen will set foot in an irrepressible capitalist oasis facing out into the South China Sea.

What she will find is a British colony oozing with brassy self-confidence which exists despite the sure knowledge that in just over a decade from now the sovereignty and administration of Hong Kong will revert to the People's Republic of China.

The optimism and confidence of today's local mood is a far cry from just three short years ago when the currency was plummeting, and the Hang Seng seemed to be in free fall.

Back in the dark days of October 1983 Hong Kong was still suffering from the cloud of gloom which had appeared following Mrs Thatcher's visit to Peking the previous autumn. Her talks with Chinese officials had not gone well and the Chinese were beginning to make threatening noises about imposing their own unilateral solution on Hong Kong.

Locally at that time even the British expatriates were having nightmares in which they saw themselves pleading with taxi drivers to accept krugers as payment for a last

**The nightmares were shortlived**

frantic drive to Kai Tak airport just as the chairman of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party was appointing himself chief executive of Jardine Fleming.

Happily the nightmares were shortlived. The colony's then Financial Secretary, Sir John Brearley, brought himself a neat insurance package by linking the local currency to the US dollar.

Subsequently the political negotiations took a turn for the better and after lots of initial hesitation the stock market followed suit.

And not before time, according to Jill Smith, whose Hong Kong fund at Henderson has pulled in £4 million from UK investors in the past month alone.

She says the signs of a massive re-rating in Hong Kong have been building for the last year. Trade with China has regained much of its former momentum. The difference this time around is that there is a bias towards high-technology industrial goods rather than the video tape recorders on which the Communists previously

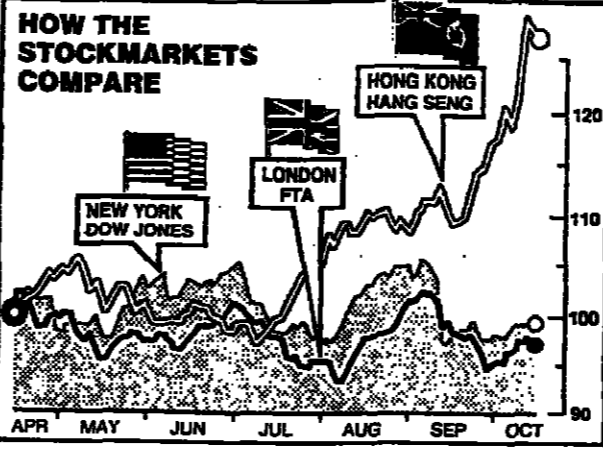
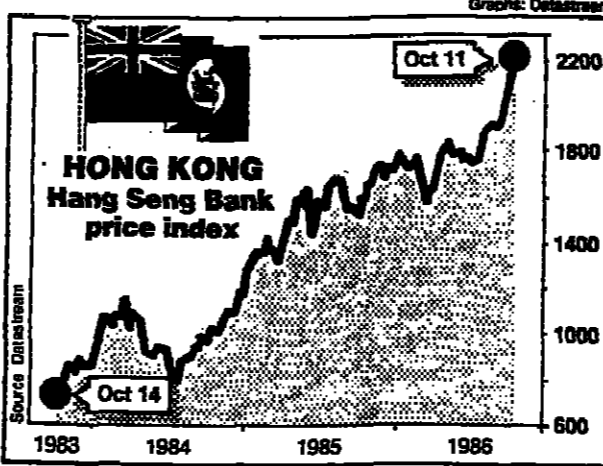
is tempting to conclude that the Hong Kong market is about to collapse.

Wardley Unit Trust Managers warn that there could be a short-term correction but that the positive factors outweigh the negative ones by a very large margin. Even so, Hong Kong is in the third and final phase of a rampant bull market. This is the phase, says Wardley, that is "always the most explosive".

So something to go for or not? Our view is that Hong Kong is well worth a small amount of fun money. The graphs on this page show just how well the Hang Seng Index has performed in isolation during the past three years as well as its strong relative performance in just the last six months against the tired-looking FTA All-Share and Dow Jones Industrial indices.

While these major markets are drifting sideways amid fears of a headlong dive, the Hang Seng continues to power ahead.

The caveats on small and volatile markets such as Hong Kong cannot be over-stated. So long as they are understood, the most practicable route into Hong Kong for individual UK investors is through authorized unit



trusts, of which there are currently five (watch out for more launches), all aiming for out-and-out capital growth. The five are Arbutnot Hong Kong Portfolio (01-628 9876), Gartmore Hong Kong (01-623 1212), Henderson

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The Hong Kong stock exchange: the boom goes on

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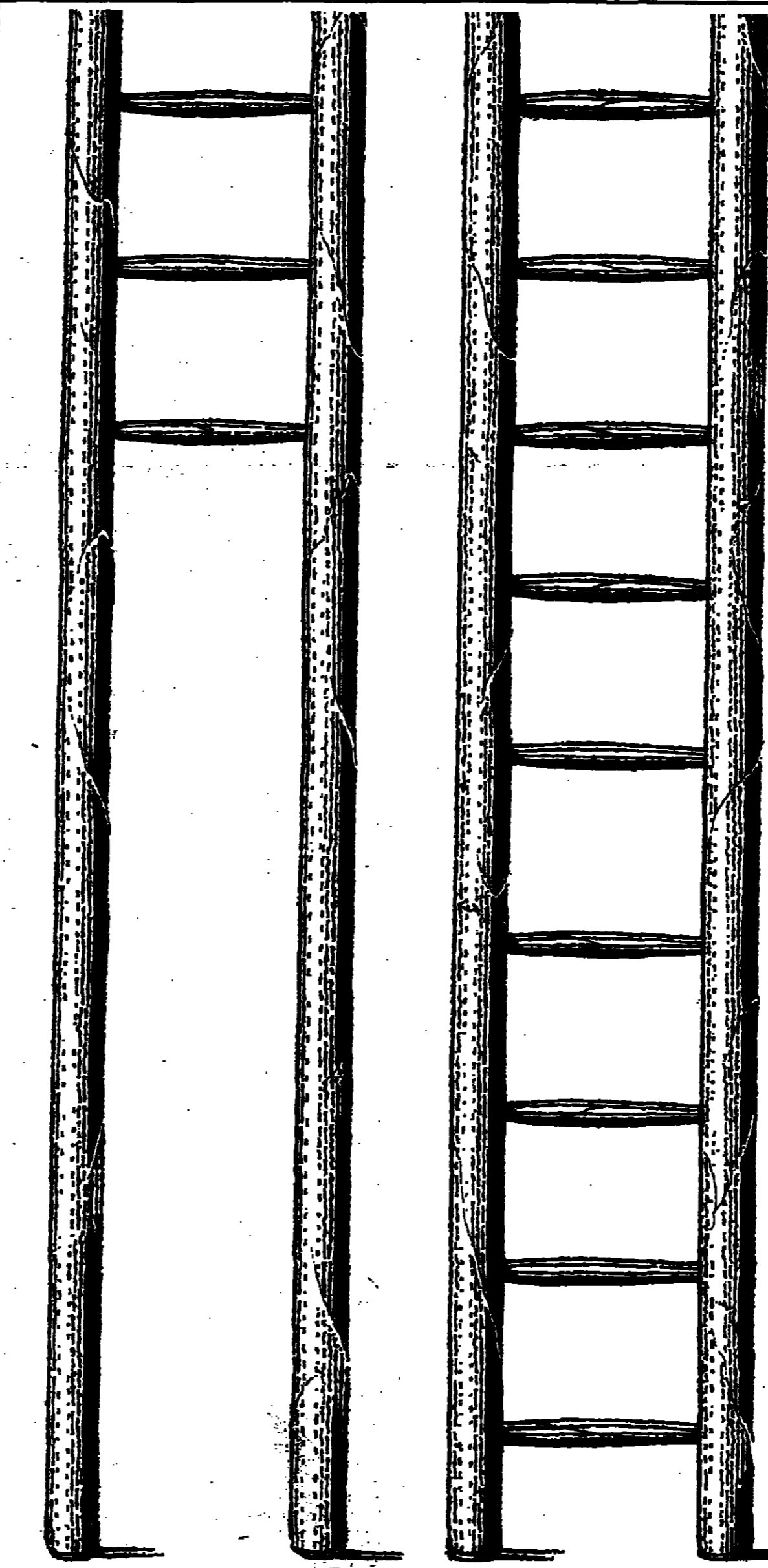
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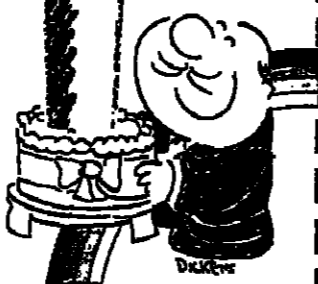
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## Insurers count the stolen millions

Household theft claims cost the insurance companies £122.3 million in the first half of 1986, according to figures released this week by the Association of British Insurers. The total loss figure represents a 13 per cent increase over the same period in 1985.

The association's chief executive, Roger Barrell, says that the shock of burglary can be reduced if people fit sensible security hardware. Since 1980, the average cost of a domestic theft claim has doubled to more than £500.

## Tougher VAT action

Failure to submit VAT returns and to make payments on time will now incur "default surcharges" of up to 30 per cent. With these harsh penalties and more to come next July for serious misdeeders, it is clearly important for businesses to know how to avoid the pitfalls.

With this in mind, chartered accountants Howard Tilly & Co have produced a newsletter with hints on how to cope with VAT. It is free and can be obtained by phoning the accountants on (01)404-5541.

## Yet more units

Hello and welcome to yet more



unit trusts. Allied Dunbar this week took the wraps off its two latest vehicles: the snappily named Allied Dunbar Worldwide Asset Value Trust and the Allied Dunbar European Growth Trust.

The former of these two verbal juggernauts will be looking to invest in companies whose share price does not reflect the book worth of their assets. Examples of these companies might be Associated Newspapers in Britain, Santa Fe Southern Pacific in the United States and Japan's Toho.

The European fund will commit most of its money to West Germany, France, Switzerland, Italy and the Netherlands. Charges are standard at 5 per cent initially and 1 per cent

annually. Minimum investment is £1,000. Details: Allied Dunbar Unit Trusts plc, Allied Dunbar Centre, Swindon, Wiltshire SN1 1EL.

## Societies to merge

Birmingham Midshires, one of the UK's biggest regional building societies, is planning to merge with the smaller and highly specialized Civil Service Building Society. The move, which has been under discussion for several months, is subject to agreement by the Civil Service members and should come about in April 1987.

Birmingham Midshires views the proposed merger as part of its plan to increase its strength in the South-East. The Civil Service sees the move

as an achievement of its ambition to associate with a society which shares its philosophy of traditional building society service but is also innovative and progressive.

## Jungle lore

What exactly is a reverse mortgage? If you know, then forget it. Water's punchily written book, *How to Make a Killing in the Jungle*. The book covers the system for picking a share, and the men behind the deal. The advice is sound enough: the time is perhaps less than you think. Unless you know exactly what you are doing in a jungle, it is easier to be killed than to succeed. Details: Publishers Sidgwick & Jackson, 1 Tavistock Square, Bloomsbury Way, London WC2R 2SQ.

## Just for starters

Do not start your own business unless you are fully committed. Here's the latest edition of *Start Your Own Business*, to be published on Monday by the Consumers Association and Hodder & Stoughton. The book is available from bookshops or the subscription department, Consumers Association, Box 44, Herts Road, 15H, prices £5.95, including postage and packing.

## Exodus from the school fees broker

Leading school fees broker C. Howard, at present reported to be undergoing "restructuring" has experienced a number of difficulties in the past few years. A haemorrhage of staff during this year has culminated in the resignation of Gilbert McNeill Moss, 21 years with the company. He is due to take early retirement at the end of this year.

The first major problem experienced by Howard in recent years was the abrupt resignation of the managing director Joe Collins in 1983. Mr Collins and another senior colleague left to set up a rival business, Invest for School Fees. Howard sued Mr Collins following his departure, though the action was settled out of court.

Stephen Whitehead, head of Howard's Manchester office, took over as managing director after Mr Collins, and

commented from his Cheshire home to London to fulfil this role until he, along with two colleagues, was dismissed without warning in January. The three took their case to an industrial tribunal, but a settlement was agreed on before the tribunal hearing.

## Seven more resignations

Under the agreement the three received compensation. Mr McNeill Moss's resignation was reported at about the same time.

In the interim, Howard has experienced at least seven other resignations. The following sales consultants have departed: Brian Smith in April, Derek Riding in June, Christopher Wickstead in July, and Alan Godard and Glen Smith, who represented

the whole sales team at Howard's Welwyn office, in September.

In addition, the associate director Tony Murrell left at the end of September, and the company secretary Bridget Hogan also resigned. Mr Smith and Mr Riding left to join former managing director, Stephen Whitehead, who has himself started a school fees and investment advisory service in the past few weeks.

Howard's new managing director is Geoff Williams, who has been with the company for six weeks. Though he has not yet undertaken a recruiting campaign, he denies that the large staff losses will adversely affect the firm's "quality bank of blue-chip clients, numbering about 15,000", at what is one of the busiest times of the year for school fees brokers.

Mr Williams says that both

Mr McNeill Moss and Mrs Hogan were cases of expected early retirement, unconnected with the industrial findings in the Whitehead case. Of Mr Murrell, who is in his late twenties, Mr Williams said: "He wanted to broaden his experience. Why does one

## 'Not an abnormal amount of turnover'

move on at that age? I would be surprised if we lost another single person. Morale is superb."

Following the loss of the eight people who have left in the wake of Mr Whitehead, he said: "I wouldn't say we have had an abnormal amount of turnover since then."

Howard is now wholly owned by Lloyd's brokers Edward Lumley, which has bought the 22 per cent holding

belonging to Mr McNeill Moss.

Lumley's managing director John Jarvis said: "It was a very dramatic but unconnected with Howard's staff." He added: "It was a bit of a storm in a teacup. It seemed strange to us."

Howard was a strong supporting broker of UKFI, the insurance company which found itself in difficulties this year, and this alone must have given rise to a considerable volume of enquiries from anxious clients.

Asked whether Howard's depleted staff can cope with servicing the considerable client list, Mr Jarvis denied there was any difficulty, as the administrative framework is still in place. "At present we are missing salesmen, not technicians," he said.

Rachel Day

# FRAMLINGTON

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**F**RAMLINGTON Financial Fund will aim for maximum capital growth through investment in the most interesting sector of the moment: financial services companies throughout the world.

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Framlington has an outstanding long-term growth record. The average annual compound rate of growth in the price of units (on an offer-to-bid basis) of each of our capital growth funds between launch and 1st October 1986 was as follows:

Fund	Launched	Growth
Capital	Jan 69	+15.1% p.a.
International Growth	Oct 76	+25.3% p.a.
American & General	Apr 78	+19.0% p.a.
American Turnaround	Oct 79	+22.4% p.a.
Recovery	Apr 82	+24.7% p.a.
Japan & General	Feb 84	+26.1% p.a.
European	Feb 86	+45.6% p.a.

Every one of these Framlington funds has outperformed the FT All-Share Index, the Dow-Jones Industrial Average and the Standard and Pears Composite Index.

## OUR INSIGHT

Framlington Group plc is itself a financial services company. This gives us invaluable insight into the sector. Apart from our unit trusts, off-shore funds

and life insurance interests, we are expanding into investment trusts, pension funds and private portfolio management through acquisitions which will bring our funds under management up from £420 million to over £1,300 million.

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Units are available in both income form (with distributions twice a year) or accumulation form (in which net income is reinvested). Since the aim of the fund is out-and-out capital growth, investors are recommended to choose accumulation units. The estimated gross initial yield is one per cent.

## HOW TO INVEST

**U**ntil 31 October units are available at the initial price of 50p each. To invest, complete the application form and send it to us with your cheque to arrive by 3pm on 31 October. Applications of £10,000 or over will receive a bonus of one per cent additional units at the expense of the managers.

From 3 November units will be available at the ruling offer price.

Investors should regard all unit trust investment as long term. They are reminded that the price of units and the income from them can go down as well as up.

## TSB SHARES

You may use a TSB letter of acceptance as part of your remittance. Your shares will be sold free of commission at the prior ruling when the renounced letter is received and the proceeds used to buy units, rounded up in your favour to the nearest whole unit. You should complete the application form leaving the amount to be invested blank and send it together with your signed TSB letter of acceptance and any cheque. Remember that the minimum investment in Framlington Financial Fund is £500.

## SAVINGS PLAN

There are facilities for investing by monthly direct debit, with the first allocation of units on 31 October. For an application form, telephone 01-628 5181 before 24 October.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

Applications will be acknowledged; certificates will be sent by the registrar, Lloyds Bank Plc, normally within 42 days. The minimum initial investment is £500. From 3rd November units may be bought and sold daily. Prices and yields will be published daily in leading newspapers. When units are sold back to the managers payment is normally made within 7 days of receipt of the renounced certificate.

Income net of basic rate tax is distributed to holders of income units on 15 June and 15 December each year. The first distribution will be on 15 June 1987.

The annual charge is 7% (+VAT) of the value of the fund. The initial charge, which is included in the offer price, is 7%.

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The trust is an authorised unit trust constituted by Trust Deed. It ranks as a wider range security under the Finance Investments Act, 1961. The Trustee is Lloyds Bank Plc. The managers are Framlington Unit Management Limited, 3 London Wall Buildings, London EC2M 3NQ, Telephone 01-628 5181. Telex 881299. Registered in England No 893241. Member of the Unit Trust Association.

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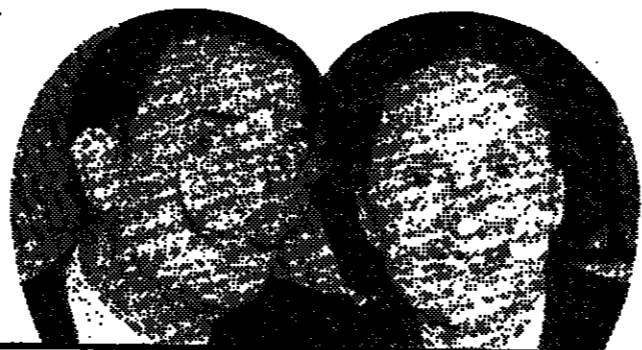
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## SWEET & SOUR

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## The Surreal Thing: Salvador Dali in Love



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WHO'LL BE LEFT IN 1997?

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GLANVILLE.

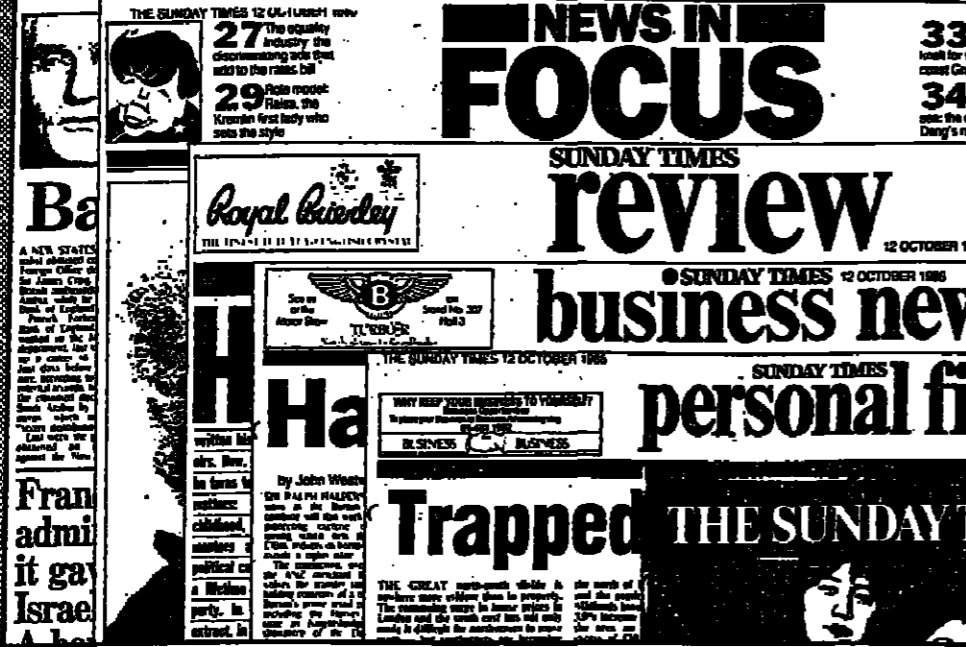
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# Suitable case for cover

Jumping the hospital queue by paying to get a operation or treatment is appealing to more patients than ever.

Prolonged pain, immobility, deteriorating eyesight and time lost from work - particularly costly if you are self-employed - are often the consequences of a delayed operation.

In many areas of Britain there is a Nuffield, AMI or other private hospital where you can get speedy, first-class treatment - at a price.

If you are not a member of a health insurance scheme such as BUPA, you may think that charges at private hospitals are beyond your means. Certainly they are not cheap, but private health insurance could be a good investment to get that hernia or cataract attended to before it gets any worse.

You can also choose your own time for going into a hospital fairly near home.

The alternative is to wait painfully for your turn in the NHS queue, which is getting longer all the time.

Private hospitals also offer facilities for a regular health check and this too could prove a wise investment. An early diagnosis of illness could well save you a great deal of pain and even considerably prolong your life.

Nuffield Hospitals, a registered charity with more than 30 hospitals for acute cases, is the biggest British-owned private hospital in the UK. Every one of its hospitals has been tailored to local needs.

And now the Nuffield has introduced a scheme of fixed-cost surgery for those without private health insurance cover. Under this, you can go into a hospital of your choice and have an operation at a time most convenient to you, for a guaranteed set price.

This includes hospital charges and specialists' fees, and even the extra expense arising from unforeseen complications.

At different Nuffield hospitals there is a variation in the fixed cost according to area. Some typical examples of approximate costs are given in the table.

Many Nuffield hospitals have developed particular specialities such as the in-vitro fertilization unit at the McAlpine Clinic in Glasgow, which helps couples who have been unable to conceive. There is also a comprehensive range of out-patient facilities including same-day surgery, physiotherapy, pathology, and X-ray.

### Preventive screening and full checks

Specialized out-patient services such as health screening are offered by an increasing number of Nuffield hospitals.

AMI, the UK subsidiary of American Medical International, with 13 hospitals, is the largest independent group in Britain. Open-heart surgery is performed at various hospitals. AMI's Park Hospital in Nottingham offers an in-vitro fertilization service and claims to have the highest overall pregnancy success rate of any other similar unit.

The Portland Hospital for Women and Children in central London is geared to meet special needs and has neonatal, intensive and baby-care units.

The AMI Harley Street Medical Advisory Service (HSMAS) provides a free 24-hour information service to deal with medical inquiries, large or small, from the UK and overseas.

HSMAS can also help get an appointment with a consultant, immediate hospital admission, and finding a dentist. It will arrange flights, visas, and hotel accommodation for family or friends.

Some examples of approximate charges at AMI hospitals outside London are given in the table.

Other facilities offered by AMI include preventive screening and comprehensive health checks. Particular emphasis is placed on ovarian and cervical cancer screening, mammography, and executive medical checks.

Grafton Manor, between Milton Keynes and Northampton, was recently opened by AMI to treat and rehabilitate victims with severe head injuries, estimated to increase by at least 1,500 cases a year in England and Wales.

Peter Farrer, general manager of AMI's psychiatric division, said the company had opened the centre because there were too few facilities in England and Wales.

He added: "At present, a number of cases, after a long spell in hospital, end up in psychiatric wards because their injuries have caused behavioural changes as well as functional disorders."

"Sometimes they are sent home if their parents or partners believe they can look after them, only to become disruptive and a heavy burden on even the most loving and caring families."

"Most patients are young men injured in motor-cycle or car accidents."

Rehabilitation at Grafton Manor costs just over £10 a day, inclusive of therapy, medicine and doctors' fees.

Residents may be covered by insurance schemes, but many will receive damages



Treatment can come sooner through an insurance scheme

### NUFFIELD COMPARATIVE COSTS (£)

	Slough	Chatterfield	Edgbaston
Cataract	1,255	1,020	1,330
Cataract with implant	1,570	1,315	1,635
Hernia (unilateral)	1,024	975	785
Hernia (bilateral)	1,458	1,310	1,345
Varicose veins (unilateral)	737	720	755
Hip replacement	3,378	3,240	3,320

### AMI HOSPITALS OUTSIDE LONDON

Cataract extraction (two-night stay)	525
Hernia (three-night stay)	600
Varicose veins, unilateral (two-night stay)	450
Hip replacement, excluding cost of implant/prosthesis (10-day stay)	1,975

which will pay for their treatment. Occasionally those not covered by insurance or entitled to compensation will be paid for by the local health authority.

Should you decide to get treatment at any private hos-

pital or clinic, first consult your own doctor for advice and the necessary referral.

Arthur Nicholls

Nuffield Hospitals, 01-377 3234; AMI, 01-486 1266; HSMAS, 01-935 0619.

# Investing in the USA, you earn your stripes by picking out the stars.

America has always been regarded as the home of capitalism.

In recent years the spirit of free enterprise that has become such a major part of the American philosophy has allowed many companies to achieve a level of success that seems more likely in fiction than in fact.

Think of the computer companies which have emerged to become international organisations.

The toy manufacturers who've enjoyed phenomenal success around the world.

Or the re-structuring of many major American companies that has turned their fortunes back from the brink of bankruptcy.

Then there's a whole new field of industries like biotechnology, which promises great things for the future.

GT Unit Managers are offering the GT American Special Situations Fund to give the investor a chance to capitalise on American companies with the same kind of potential in the future. An opportunity that allows them to invest in a wide portfolio of American companies developing new markets, new products or other new sources of growth and profits together with others which may appear undervalued on a shorter term basis.

Naturally, as with any investment of this nature there is an element of risk. The shorter term movements in the overall stock market may not be reflected in the immediate performance of the fund.

The price of units and the income from them can go down as well as up.

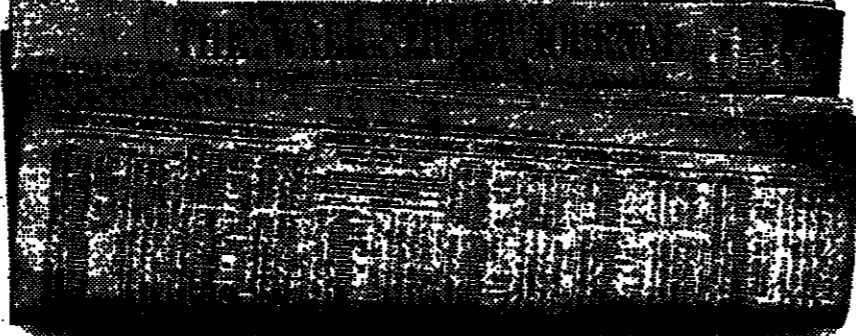
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American subsidiary, GT Capital Management Inc. in San Francisco, and later on a further office in Silicon Valley to deal with investments in technology.

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To date the GT Group invests some \$750,000,000 in the USA. We also manage pension fund money for some of America's largest corporations as well as Mutual Funds for American citizens.

Our experience and expertise is already reflected in the performance of our established mainstream American Fund,

the GT US & General Fund, which outperformed all but one of its competitors in its sector over the last ten years to September 1st 1986 (source: Money Management).

This together with the outstanding performance of many of our other funds throughout the world has twice led to us being voted as 'Unit Trust Managers of the Year' by the Observer.

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Units may be sold back on any business day at not less than the ruling bid price. Proceeds will normally be forwarded by cheque within seven working days from receipt by the managers of the renounced certificate. Prices and yields are quoted in the national press.

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If you normally use an investment adviser please state name here.

## GT American Special Situations Fund

# Property's pull as the poll nears

Property agents Henley and Baker believe that because equity and money markets could be volatile in the run-up to the next election, "this should encourage investors to nurture and widen their property investment portfolios which, although slow-moving in performance terms, represent stable and secure income."

Yet Abbey Life's Ray Milton, manager of a huge £357 million life and pension property fund, is cautious. He suggests the underlying market psychology is not good after five years of poor performance. He predicts "it will take some time for the wounds to heal, although a lot will depend on the performance of other investment media."

Small investors sharing a pessimistic outlook of other investment media can tap into the property market via pooled funds linked to life and pensions policies. Unit trusts will also be allowed to offer property funds under the Government's recent proposals.

However, past performance is not on the side of the funds. Although property returns have kept pace with their traditional benchmark, inflation, recently published figures from performance measurers W.M. Computer

### Industrial sector in the doldrums

Services show that in the year to March 1986 the market still lags behind equities.

Broken down into sectors, the property market's brightest spot is the retail sector, fuelled by the consumer boom. Retail produced a 13 per cent return - 5.1 per cent from income and 7.9 per cent from capital growth.

Despite the City boom, offices recorded a lowly 5.4 per cent return and capital values dropped by 1 per cent. The industrial sector remained in the doldrums with a total return of 2 per cent.

Given these figures, it is not surprising that many large investing institutions have been net sellers of property, thus dampening the market further. The life and pensions funds have suffered redemptions too.

Adrian Herring, of pensions consultants Martin Paterson Associates, explains this has hit the funds because property has been hard to sell and "some funds have had to sell the best, or the most liquid, properties to meet redemptions and so are left with poorer quality portfolios."

Most life and pensions funds invest in the full range of property. Some specialise, such as Providence Capital, which invests mainly in retail but also holds property shares and a high cash element.

Not all property funds have been dull. But those which have performed well invest in property shares rather than the real bricks and mortar.

Not that the stock market's property section has excelled recently. It is dominated by large companies such as Land Securities but opportunities for growth have come from smaller development companies such as Rosehang:

Corahill Insurance has a small property life fund of £700,000 which has been able to take advantage of growth situations. Ben John Hodgson, of Corahill, says that once the fund gets bigger it will invest direct in property.

Continental Life's property fund invests in property shares, but Gary Dutton says: "One of our best performing shares has been the Parkfield Group, an engineering company." A further 15 per cent of the fund is placed in Japan, invested in utilities such as railways because "they own a lot of land."

The stars of the directly invested property funds are the residential funds. These are four run by Henderson, Schroder, Cannon and Target. Target demonstrated the appeal of such funds by pulling in more than £100 million during its recent launch. Such funds aim to buy properties in fashionable parts of London and then lease them out for a year at a time to overseas companies' executives.

Henderson has run its funds since December 1981. Yet despite all the publicity surrounding rocketing London house prices, the fund's performance has slowed during the past year. The managers expect the slowdown to continue as election nerves increase, yet returns should remain in double figures.

Henderson runs two other funds, one linked to life policies worth £90 million and a recently introduced pension fund valued at less than £2 million. Performance from the pension fund has been well above that of the life fund because it is so small that it is invested in a high-flying property owned by the life fund.

Schroder's fund, valued at £20 million, is invested in places such as Kensington, Chelsea and Wimbledon.

Rod Morrison

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FAMILY MONEY/5

# The banks-of-all-trades campaign

NEW RULES

The Financial Services Bill — which aims to set up a comprehensive framework to protect investors — was in the House of Lords this week and is scheduled for a further day's hearing on Monday.

More than 500 amendments to the Bill were to be considered by the Lords, many of them being only technical. However, there are a number of substantial issues outstanding.

This week it was the turn of the banks and building societies to publicize their grievances.

They have put forward an amendment to clause 119 of the Bill which would make it easier for them to sell to customers, through their branches, a mixture of their own and other companies' life assurance and unit trust products.

It has been put forward by Lord Ezra, the Alliance peer and former National Coal Board chairman, and has the endorsement of Lord Bruce-Gardyne, the former Conservative MP.

It is highly unlikely that the amendment will succeed. In any event it is only an attempt to counter, from a different angle, a fundamental threat to the banks' highly profitable insurance and unit trust business.

The threat comes from the Securities and Investments Board (SIB), the overall watchdog for investor protection, and its draft rules on life assurance and unit trusts.

The banks and building societies cannot change the Bill, but they want an exception to the rules to be made for them. The SIB's rules have rightly fastened on the concept of "polarization" for people who



Weinberg: two points

sell life assurance and unit trusts.

What this means is that people selling these products either must be independent intermediaries who offer a choice of products from various companies and are the agent of the customer — or they must be company representatives who sell only the products of one company and are, in effect, the agents of that company.

The reason for the SIB insisting on such a distinction is eminently sensible. Basically, it is that customers should be able to know with certainty and without confusion exactly with whom they are dealing.

Are they dealing with someone who represents them and tries to choose the most appropriate product for them — and is independent of any one particular life insurance or unit trust company?

Alternatively, are they dealing with someone who represents a company — not them — has no duty to give them objective advice and is pushing that one company's products only?

The SIB is very attached to polarization as an essential aspect of investor protection. All too often in the past customers have been confused by the status of the people with whom they dealt, thinking they were getting independent advice when, in fact, they were being sold the party line.

The problem for the banks in particular is that the SIB rules will fundamentally affect the advisory role of their branch manager.

Up to now if, like many people, you turned to your branch manager for financial advice on investments such as life assurance or unit trusts, he could either put you into the bank's in-house products, or else recommend those of another company.

The SIB proposals will require the branch manager to act either as a company representative selling only the

house products only if he was certain and could prove that no other products on the market would be as suitable or advantageous for the customer.

In practical terms this would be very hard to prove, given the wide range of life assurance and unit trust products on the market. There would be a reduction in sales of in-house products, if the independent intermediary stance was adopted.

Moreover, even if a branch manager refers the customer to the bank's in-house intermediary company the same additional burden would apply. And he would not be able to confuse his position in the eyes of the customer by suggesting that his referral of the customer to the in-house intermediary means that he is independent too.

The banks are not happy about any of this. They con-



IT'S THE WHIMPERING I CAN'T STAND...

They argue that so long as he discloses his interest in any particular product, puts his customers' interests first and chooses the most suitable product available, then investor protection concerns are met.

Peter Leslie, of the Committee of London and Scottish Clearing Banks, says: "SIB's proposals appear to have been drawn up with commission-driven insurance and unit trust salesmen in mind. They are not appropriate for the branch operations of the major banks, in which insurance and unit trust activities are incidental to the main banking relationship."

"If implemented, the proposals would inevitably restrict the way in which the bank staff could respond to the needs of their customers who very often look to banks for the broadest possible service. This is especially so in provincial areas where customers rely very largely on their banks."

It is the broad service that banks provide which gives rise to one of SIB's very valid investor protection concerns. Because banks provide a mixture of general financial advice, which is objective, and

investment advice, which often leads to recommendation of in-house products, customers may be misled over the basis on which they are receiving investment advice.

Mark Weinberg, joint SIB deputy chairman, points out that on the one hand, "many people look to bank branches for what they take to be disinterested advice". On the other, they "are major sellers through their branches of their own unit trust and life assurance products".

Moreover, the banks' objections to the SIB demand for polarization must be viewed in the context of the enormous revenues they derive at present from life insurance and unit trust sales.

The prospectus for the Trustee Savings Bank, for instance, shows that just under one quarter of the bank's profits before tax in its previous six months came from its life assurance and unit trusts activities. In numerical terms £16.5 million of its £70 million profit came from this source. The TSB, needless to say, has been one of the loudest voices in the banks' campaign.

The SIB's rules would hit the banks' profits. This is because, if the bank manager were forced to wear a single company hat, selling only the bank's products, customers might well want a broader choice.

If they choose the intermediary route, banks are going to have a hard job proving their own products better and more suitable. It is no bad thing. The extra burden that the SIB requires should help to ensure that consumers do get genuinely independent, disinterested advice when they seek it.

Lawrence Lever

## Are you leaving your heirs more tax than capital?

Naturally you want to leave all of your estate to your family or dependants or at least to someone of your choosing.

But the truth is that without some forward planning your heirs will receive only what is left after the Inland Revenue take their share in the form of the new Inheritance Tax when you die.

And that share can be quite dramatic.

For example, on an estate of £300,000 (including house, contents, personal effects, stocks and shares, bonds, trusts, cash, life assurance and any inheritances) the Exchequer stands to be the largest beneficiary. If there were two children they would each get £90,425 but the Exchequer would take £101,150.

And it gets worse; above £517,000 the rate is a staggering 60%.

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TLS/20/86/11

## Face in the front line

As the party political conference season slips mercifully into the background for another 12 months, one burning question remains.

While Mrs Thatcher was promoting English roses and popularizing sprained ankles whose was the familiar face from the unit trust world sitting on the platform in Bournemouth and supporting every Kin-knock?

Step forward Bill Stuttford, OBE, chairman of one of Britain's major yuppy financial services groups, Framlington.

In the interests of fearless, investigative journalism, a telephone call to Mr Stuttford, whose number is known only to those with access to a telephone directory, seemed appropriate.

"What were you doing in Bournemouth hob-nobbing with the likes of N. Lawson, K. Baker and N. Tabbutt? What are your political ambitions and why were you seated on Mrs T's left as she faced the TV cameras?"



The man whose unit trust group manages £240 million on behalf of 70,000 unit-holders was his usual forthcoming self. As chairman of the Eastern Area of the Conservative Party, he gets to sit on the platform along with the other 11 regional chairmen.

Mr Stuttford denies personal political ambition, saying that at 57 he is too old and his ambition is for the party as a whole. With that said, it should be remembered that his brother was an MP in the early 1970s. As for the seating plan, "no significance" is the unsurprising response from a man who clearly still wants to be on the platform this time next year.

Peter Gartland

## This School Fee Trust Plan could slash your education costs.

School fee plans are not all the same as so many parents might suppose.

Our new School Fee Trust Plan, linked to a trust with charitable status, will provide a head start in providing for school fees in the years ahead.

That trust basis, combined with our first-class investment track record, is the answer to your problem.

And, what's more it is fully recommended by the National Independent Schools Information Service.

To: The Equitable Life, FREEPOST, 4 Coleman Street, London EC2B 2JL. (We welcome further details on your school fee plans, financing them by:  A capital sum;  Spreading the cost over a period. (All amounts only)

Name (Mr/Ms/Ms/Ms) \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Postcode \_\_\_\_\_

Day of Birth \_\_\_\_\_

Mr (Office) \_\_\_\_\_

Ms (Home) \_\_\_\_\_

Founded 1762

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The Equitable Life

You gain because we're different.

## A FIXED PRICE OFFER OF A NEW UNIT TRUST

Offer Price fixed until November 7th 1986

# Allied Dunbar announce THE LAUNCH OF THE Worldwide Asset Value Trust

"A unique new trust — building on a proven formula"

A strong investment must be built on a broad base. The Worldwide Asset Value Trust is built across an extremely broad base of investment — company assets around the whole world. It is a new unit trust which sets out to combine the growth potential of a conventional unit trust — with the security of an asset base.

Many companies are undervalued on the share markets — simply, the value of their assets exceeds their quoted value, due often to downturns in profitability. By investing in these companies remarkable growth is possible as such downturns can be reversed by new management, a takeover or a change in their marketplace. In the meantime, the real value of their assets act as a potential safety net.

Allied Dunbar successfully developed this kind of asset value based fund — our UK invested Asset Value Trust shows a net growth of 100% from launch in January 1984 to September 1986. Now, the time is right to take this already proven concept one step further. By searching out asset-based situations throughout the world our fund managers aim to provide a very broad investment base to offer the prospect of significant capital growth. When appropriate, they will seek to enhance that growth by investing in secondary markets (such as our own USM) and in recovery or take-over stocks. And now you have the opportunity to invest in the very beginning of this new

fund at a fixed price of 25p per unit — if you act before November 7th 1986.

**ABOUT ALLIED DUNBAR**  
Established in 1934, Allied Dunbar Unit Trusts has a track record of over 50 years of successful investment management. As one of the founding companies of the unit trust movement (and today one of the very biggest in the field) we can demonstrate an impressive record of solid and consistent growth.  
We are part of the Allied Dunbar group which, with over £4 billion in funds, managed on behalf of over a million clients can now claim to be one of the most substantial financial services groups in the UK.

### YOUR INVESTMENT IN WORLDWIDE COMPANY ASSETS

The Worldwide Asset Value Trust is a unique opportunity for you to enjoy the prospect of maximum capital growth through managed investment in international markets. Suitable for the investor with a minimum of £1,000 to invest, the new fund is an ideal core holding for the international content of any portfolio.

Remember, the price of units and the income from them can go down as well as up.

Also, past performance is not necessarily a guide to the future. In view of this, your investment should be

regarded as a medium to long term holding.

To make your investment, complete and post the application below with your cheque. We must receive this before close of business on November 7th 1986 for your units to be allocated at the initial offer price of 25p each — after that date units will be allocated at the prevailing offer price. For your information, the gross estimated starting yield of the trust is 1% per annum.

### IMPORTANT INFORMATION

1. Unit prices and yields are quoted daily in the national press.
2. The trust is authorised by the Secretary of State for Trade and is constituted by a Trust Deed. It is a "wider-range" investment under the Trustee Investments Act 1961.
3. The Trust Deed permits the managers to include an initial service charge of 5% in the offer price, out of which remuneration is paid to qualified intermediaries; rates are available on request.
4. Net income will be distributed yearly on 10th October, with the first distribution taking place on 10th October 1987. An annual fee of 1% (plus VAT) of the value of the fund is deducted half-yearly from gross income to meet management expenses (including the Trustees fee). The Trust Deed allows for a maximum annual fee of 2% (plus VAT) but any change is subject to 3 months notice in writing to unit-holders.
5. Applications will be acknowledged and certificates will be posted approximately 6 weeks later.
6. On any business day you may sell all or part of your unit-holding back to the managers at not less than the bid price, calculated using a formula approved by the Department of Trade, in line with the Department of your instructions. You will be sent a cheque in settlement normally within 7 business days of receipt, by the managers, of your renounced unit certificate.
7. Managers: Allied Dunbar Unit Trusts plc (a member of the Unit Trust Association), Allied Dunbar Centre, Swindon, SN1 1EL. Telephone: (0793) 28291. Trustee: The Royal Bank of Scotland plc.
8. This offer is not open to residents of the Republic of Ireland or to nationals, citizens, residents, or companies of the United States of America.

## FIRST PUBLIC OFFER WORLDWIDE ASSET VALUE TRUST

A fixed price offer open until November 7th 1986.

Please post with your cheque to: Allied Dunbar Unit Trust Dealers, FREEPOST, Swindon, SN1 1XZ.

I/we wish to invest £\_\_\_\_\_ in the Allied Dunbar Worldwide Asset Value Trust at the fixed price of 25p per unit (minimum £1,000) and enclose a remittance payable to Allied Dunbar Unit Trusts plc.

If you wish to have net income re-invested please tick box:

This offer will close on November 7th 1986. After the close of this offer, units will be available at the daily quoted price.

I/we confirm that I/we are aged over 18. Joint applicants must complete details and sign separately. BLOCK CAPITALS PLEASE

Mr/Mrs/Miss (Surname) \_\_\_\_\_

First name(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Postcode \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

JOINT HOLDER

Mr/Mrs/Miss (Surname) \_\_\_\_\_

First name(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Are you an existing client of Allied Dunbar? Yes  No

Name/address of your existing financial advisor \_\_\_\_\_

TA 18 10

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

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Will your insurers go bust?

INSURANCE

The United Kingdom Provident company shocked not only its policyholders, but also the rest of the life insurance industry, when it ran into financial problems this year in the aggressive with-profits policies market. **BILL HARRINGTON** looks at the market

United Kingdom Provident was no fly-by-night company, but a mutual office of venerable vintage by industry standards, with a £350 million premium inflow.

The question left hanging in the air by UKP's disappearance into the embrace of the Friends' Provident group is whether the event is a one-off or the tip of an iceberg. How sound are Britain's life insurers?

The life industry prays that it is a one-off. By UKP's own admission, its strategic policy of investing 10 per cent of assets in unquoted situations — a third in US oil and gas exploration — was unsuccessful. No other with-profits company is likely to be so exposed. In expanding fast, UKP says it was caught in the financial strains of new policies with their front-end costs. As a result UKP would, in its own words, have been "unable to maintain its past high level of bonuses". For a life company in a world of bonus hype, the consequence was a fate just less than death — UKP has become virtually a closed fund.

In ways UKP was a victim of the instability of the current with-profits market, which pushes companies to declaring high bonus rates often to

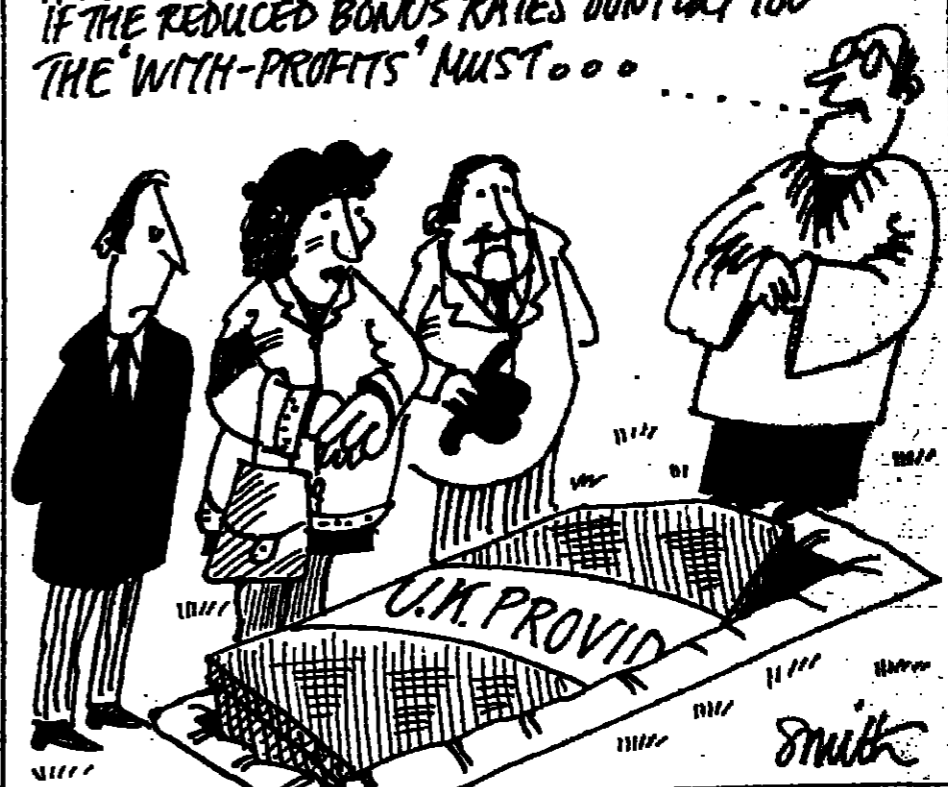
Instability of the market to blame

maintain their market position and secure new business. But it is a roller-coaster that is hard to get off — as the company that admits it is no longer in the first league by reducing its bonus projections will be shunned for new policies, as intermediaries take their clients' business elsewhere.

The life industry's persistent question as to what would happen to the company that first reduced bonus rates has been given a dramatically uncomfortable answer by events at UKP.

The UKP is more a victim of the instability of the with-profits market than of its own

ASHES TO ASHES, DUST TO DUST, IF THE REDUCED BONUS RATES DON'T GET YOU THE WITH-PROFITS MUST...



financial problems, as there was never any danger of it becoming insolvent. It has answered, too, a persistent question within the life industry as to what happens to the first major company that cuts its bonus rate. Now they know.

The other shock the UKP gave the industry was that apparently no one saw it coming. Some actuaries are now saying smugly that they saw UKP's problems coming as far back as 1978. Why did they not say something at the time? But with hindsight, it is argued, UKP's problems could be gleaned from an analysis of the detailed returns every insurance company makes annually to the Department of Trade and Industry.

For 1984 and 1985, the UKP, on the basis of figures as to how comfortably its assets exceeded the minimum set down as solvency margins, and the amount of disclosed reserves, showed up well below those of comparable companies. There were straws in the wind.

This year is likely to see intermediaries, as never before, scuttling to check the Department of Trade and Industry figures of the life companies they are recommending for with-profits policies. What will they find?

Predictably, it will be a mixed bag of results. A number of companies will be

showing immense strength. Some will be in a more moderate position and others will seemingly be nearer the "margins". The difficulty is what conclusions can be drawn from this data.

If a company has a low excess of assets over the minimum or is without a high proportion of reserves, does it mean it is hard up? It may, but not necessarily so.

Life companies have discretion as to how they assess their liabilities and by being more stringent in the exercise they build in "hidden" reserves that will not show up in these figures. Some companies

Further inquiries before decisions

use a system of arriving at their bonuses, which just keeps their figures above the margin, but have still a wealth of assets.

For mainly unit-linked companies, there is little need for big reserves as the investment risk is down to the policyholder. Then there will be those companies that look as if they are stretched.

But the figures on their own will not be enough. These will need to be fleshed out by further inquiries to the life companies and about them before conclusions are reached and the intermediary takes a decision on recommending

the policies of any of them. These inquiries should include the size of a company's reserves, details of its investments, the level of returns obtained and expected and the predicted new business growth.

The Department of Trade and Industry will analyse the figures too. Additionally, every four years on a revolving basis every company's figures are gone through with a fine toothcomb by the department's actuaries. If all is not found to be well, the department can monitor the company on a six-monthly basis, as well as ask for remedial action to be taken.

Some companies are currently on this basis, but the department would not be more specific, even as to whether they were life or general insurance companies.

Should a company slip through the net and go into liquidation, the Policyholders Protection Board, established by law and operated by the insurance industry, is there to protect the guaranteed benefits.

In the case of with-profits policies these will include reversionary, but not terminal, bonuses. But there is a sting in the tail. All benefits are reduced by 10 per cent, just to rap policyholders on the knuckles for not being careful enough about choosing their insurer.

ACT BEFORE 31<sup>ST</sup> OCT M&G SECOND GENERAL 30<sup>TH</sup> BIRTHDAY

Over the last thirty years you probably could not have held a unit trust with a better performance than M&G SECOND GENERAL. £1,000 invested at its launch in June 1956 would now be worth £67,208 with all income reinvested, compared with £8,104 from a similar investment in a building society. To have maintained its purchasing power over the period, £1,000 would need to have grown to £8,748.

The British Stockmarket has been strong for a number of years, which is why many investors are now looking at overseas markets for new investment opportunities. But concentration in one particular area can produce very volatile investment results, and this year's high flier can often be next year's poor performer. You should be wary of short-term performance claims, such as the "Over 50% growth in just five months" quoted recently for a European unit trust.

M&G has two International Funds which solve the problem by spreading your investment effectively among the major stockmarkets of the world.

The M&G International Income Fund aims to provide a high income, and one that can be expected to increase over the years, from an international portfolio of equities.

The M&G International Growth Fund aims for all-out capital growth by investing in the major stockmarkets of the world.

If you remain optimistic about the British Stockmarket and want a balanced portfolio, look at M&G SECOND GENERAL, which aims for consistent growth of income and capital from a wide spread of shares mainly in British companies.

Date	M&G SECOND	F.T. Ordinary Index	Building Society
5 June '56	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000
31 Dec '66	£2,996	£2,472	£1,699
31 Dec '76	£7,812	£3,859	£3,437
5 June '86	£67,208	£21,042	£8,104

NOTES: All figures include reinvested income net of basic-rate tax. The Building Society figures are based on an extra interest account offering 11% above the average yearly rate (source: Building Societies Association). M&G SECOND GENERAL figures are retention values.

To celebrate M&G SECOND's thirty-year performance record we are offering an extra 1% unit allocation if you invest £1,000 or more and 2% if you invest £10,000 or more in any of these three unit trusts before 31st October 1986.

The price of units and the income from them may go down as well as up. This means that unit trusts are a long-term investment and not suitable for money you may need at short notice.

Launch Date	M&G Unit Trust	Building Society
International Income	May '85 £1,244	£1,132
International Growth	Dec '67 £12,200	£4,696

NOTES: All figures include reinvested income net of basic-rate tax. The Building Society figures are based on an extra interest account offering 11% above the average yearly rate (source: Building Societies Association). M&G figures are retention values.

**FURTHER INFORMATION** On 15th October 1986 offered prices and estimated gross current yields were:

Income	Accumulation	Yield
International Growth	822 Sp	5.43%
SECOND GENERAL	750 Sp	5.23%
International Income	1324 Sp	5.43%
SECOND GENERAL	1481 Sp	5.76%

Prices and yields appear daily in the Financial Times. The difference between the offered price (at which you buy units) and the bid price (at which you sell) is normally 6%. An initial charge of 5% is included in the offered price and an annual charge of up to 1% of each fund's value — currently 14% (except International Income, which is 1% plus VAT) is deducted from gross income. Income for Accumulation units is reinvested to increase their value and for Income units it is distributed net of basic-rate tax on the following dates:

Income	International	SECOND
Distributions	1 June, 1 Dec	20 Mar, 20 Sep
Next distribution for new investors	1 June 1987	20 Mar 1987

You can buy or sell units on any business day. Contracts for purchase or sale will be due for settlement two to three weeks later. Remuneration is payable to accredited agents; rates are available on request. The Trustee for International Growth is Barclays Bank Trust Co. Limited and for International Income and SECOND GENERAL is Lloyds Bank Plc. The Funds are all wide-range investments and are authorised by the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry.

M&G Securities Limited, Three Quays, Tower Hill, London EC3R 6BQ. Tel: 01-526 4588. Member of the Unit Trust Association.

SPECIAL OFFER CLOSES 31st OCTOBER

All applications for £1,000 or more received by 31st October, 1986 will be given an extra 1% allocation of units, increasing to 2% for applications of £10,000 or more per Fund. To: M&G SECURITIES LIMITED, THREE QUAYS, TOWER HILL, LONDON EC3R 6BQ. Please invest the sum(s) indicated below in the Fund(s) of my choice (minimum investment in each Fund: £1,000) in ACCUMULATION/INCOME units (delete as applicable or Accumulation units will be issued for International Growth and SECOND and Income units will be issued for International Income) at the price ruling on receipt of this application. DO NOT SEND ANY MONEY. A contract note will be sent to you stating exactly how much you owe and the settlement date. Your certificate will follow shortly.

International Income (min £1,000)	£	00
SECOND (min £1,000)	£	00
International Growth (min £1,000)	£	00

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Please send more details. **BLOCK CAPITALS**

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HEAD OFFICE - MOULTON PARK, NORTHAMPTON NN3 1NL. TEL - (0604) 495353.  
\*WHEN HALF-YEARLY INTEREST IS LEFT TO ACCUMULATE. RATES SUBJECT TO VARIATION.

## Worth your interest

Following this week's hike in interest rates PAULINE SKYPALA turns the spotlight on National Savings



Labour's threat to turn British Telecom into some form of National Savings product sounds dreary. Who wants a dull, risk-free, interest-paying investment in exchange for the excitement of the stock market?

Higher rate taxpayers might - if the return is anything like as good as the current 31st issue of National Savings certificates. They pay a guaranteed 7.85 per cent a year, tax-free if held for five years. To equal that return elsewhere, a 60 per cent taxpayer would have to earn 20 per cent before tax.

The 31st issue is not so attractive for basic rate taxpayers, but still worth having despite this week's interest rate rise.

But a question mark still hangs over the index-linked certificates. In a bid to stem the flow of cash from this investment, the Government has increased the bonus payable on certificates held for a year to 4 per cent.

A guaranteed real rate of return of five per cent tax-free is, once again, good news for higher rate taxpayers. But basic rate taxpayers should be able to earn more with a building society or bank account, and non-taxpayers should definitely steer clear.

Top rate taxpayers can also do quite well out of the National Savings Ordinary Account. A 60 per cent taxpayer and spouse could each invest £1,166 to benefit from the £70 a year tax-free interest. The Ordinary Account

competitive with building society and bank rates, but you lose out on flexibility. The Investment Account currently pays 10.75 per cent gross.

If you want an income from your investment, you have a choice between the ordinary income bonds (minimum £2,000) and the indexed one (minimum £5,000), which pays a monthly income increased every year in line with inflation. But the capital is not index-linked, and the first year's interest rate is only 8 per cent before tax.

On the minimum £5,000 investment on the indexed bond, that works out to an after-tax income of £24 a month for basic rate taxpayers.

You would be better off with a building society monthly income account. With an instant access account from one of the big societies you can earn 7.3 per cent after tax, equal to £30 a month if the society pays a monthly income.

Non-taxpayers would get £33 a month from the indexed bond, and would be better off in the ordinary income bond, which at the current rate would pay out £47 a month on a £5,000 investment.

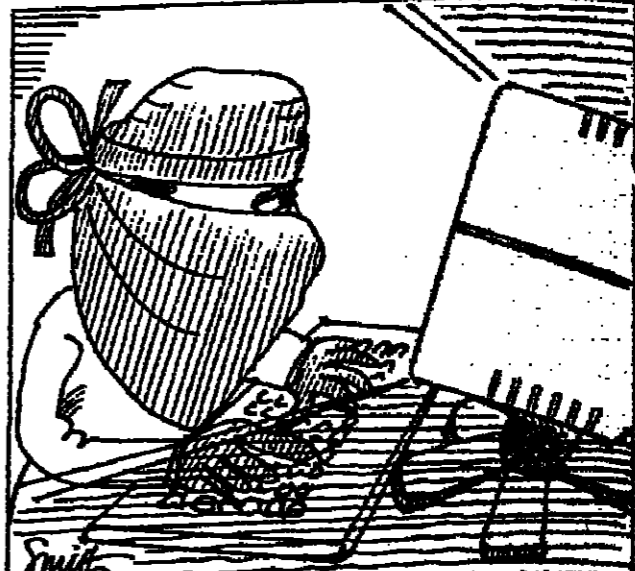
If you just want to save money regularly, National Savings offers a very good buy in the shape of the yearly plan, which has yet to take off in a big way.

Every year's payments to the plan buy you a certificate which goes on to earn interest for another four years. The rate for every certificate is fixed and guaranteed from the time you begin your payments. The plan currently pays 8.19 per cent a year tax-free over a five-year period.

It is certainly a lot better than having on to any old index-linked Save-As-You-Earn plans, although you should wait until the fifth or seventh anniversary before cashing in.

On the other hand, do not be too hasty in cashing in National Savings certificates that have now matured. The general extension rate, which is the rate of interest paid on matured certificates, is currently 8.01 per cent tax-free, which compares well with building society rates.

Last on the list, but probably best known of the National Savings products, are Premium Bonds. In any one month there is an 11,000-to-one chance of a Premium Bond unit winning a prize, so do not hold your breath. A pure gamble, this one.



## Insurers scorn screen fears

What are the health hazards of new technology? Are any precautions necessary?

The hazards suggested in an official booklet are radiation emissions, cataracts, photo-sensitive epilepsy, facial dermatitis and bodily fatigue. They sound scary but only the last appears, at present, to give cause for concern.

VDUs marketed and manufactured in the UK have a lower radiation emission rate - when it can be detected at all - than nationally and internationally agreed limits. There is no clinical evidence to suggest cataract formation, but complaints of eye strain have been lessened by improved lighting and avoidance of glare.

Facial dermatitis is only coincidental with VDUs. It appears to be confined to operators sensitive to a dry atmosphere in the workplace and static electricity near the VDU. Higher humidity and anti-static carpets should help.

Bodily fatigue appears simpler, but is perhaps the real danger because it cannot be readily identified. Muscle tiredness can be relieved by good seats and sitting position. Posture needs to be changed often and a build-up of fatigue avoided by a change of activity. Small businesses should try to rotate or change workers' activities at least for short periods and allow for odd rest breaks rather than a fixed schedule.

Pregnant women worry about the possibility of a miscarriage when working for long spells in front of a screen. Though the National Radiological Protection Board does not think VDU radiation emissions are harmful to mother or foetus, some women still worry about this possibility, particularly if they have already had a miscarriage.

The most frequent health hazard appears to be repetition strain injury. This is the collective name for a group of serious progressive illnesses affecting persons making rapid finger and hand movements for long periods.

It used to be associated with occupations such as chicken pluckers, electronic assembly workers and packers.

Its incidence has increased dramatically since microprocessor technology and is now commonly found in keyboard operators. In 1980 repetition strain injury caused 2,957 claims for industrial injury benefit in the UK.

New technology health hazards may be overstated, but some exist. Employers are, in general, protected by Health and Safety Acts. Self-employed people, small businesses and operators at home using micros should be aware of possible hazards and insure against any loss of income arising from them. Life cover should be a minimum.

Meanwhile, these possible health hazards have made little impact on the insurance industry. Eagle Star, which claims to be the largest UK employers' liability insurer, and other offices such as Allied Dunbar, Sun Alliance and the Prudential, do not make special provision for the high-tech worker, and have no plans to do so.

Jennie Hawthorne

Tuesday 28th October is your last chance for a big bonus!  
Don't miss out!

## Now, Legal & General introduce their exciting new Japanese Trust.

**THERE'S still time to benefit from Legal & General's 'Early Investor' Bonuses - but only if you act now!**

The Japanese Trust is the latest in our range of Unit Trusts - and will be managed by the same team responsible for the tremendous success of our Far Eastern Trust.

One of the most remarkable features of post-war years has been the rapid expansion of the Japanese economy. With a Gross National Product totalling around \$1,282 billion in 1985, Japan has become the second largest economy in the world after the US.

The capitalisation of the Japanese equity market now represents more than one quarter of the world's total share value.

In addition, it is widely expected that steps will be taken to stimulate the domestic economy. This may bring about an improvement in the country's infrastructure and help reduce the nation's reliance on exports.

**Opportunities Ahead**

All this could mean exciting times ahead for those experienced in the workings of the Japanese markets.

Legal & General's Fund Managers have the experience! And they've proved it handsomely already with their astonishingly successful

**Apply now for your Early Investor extra unit allocation!**

See how you benefit.

Date of payment	\$1,000-£4,999	\$5,000-£9,999	\$10,000+
Between 15-28 October	1%	1.5%	2%

An extra 1% will be given on the excess of money invested over \$25,000. This allocation is in addition to those outlined above. Early investors will also benefit from a fixed price of only 50p per unit until 28th October 1986.

**PLUS** Proven performance from our management team!

Our Far Eastern Trust was launched in September 1985. In its first 285 days, it achieved a staggering growth figure of 100% p.a. Now, the same Fund Management team have just launched the new Japanese Trust. It's an exciting prospect.

**NEW UNIT TRUST INVEST TODAY!**

**Objective of the Trust**

The aim of the Trust is to maximise capital growth from securities quoted on the Japanese stock market. It is anticipated that the initial portfolio distribution will favour domestic-related stocks.

Up to 25% of the Fund may be invested in the Tokyo Over Counter Market.

The estimated gross starting yield is expected to be less than 1%. The minimum investment in the Trust is \$1,000.

You should remember that the price of units and the income from them can go down as well as up.

But when you look at the track record of our Fund Managers to date, you can certainly view the future with confidence.

**INVEST NOW AND BENEFIT FROM YOUR 'EARLY INVESTOR' BONUS ALLOCATION.**

Complete the application form straight away and return it with a cheque for your investment - minimum \$1,000 - to Legal & General to receive your 'Early Investor' Bonus Allocation and the fixed price of 50p per unit.

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

**INVESTMENT:** Minimum \$1,000; subsequent investments must be for a minimum of \$500. Unit prices published daily in The Times and the Financial Times. Contract notes issued, certificates forwarded within six weeks of payment. The Trust Deed also provides for investments in traded options subject to certain conditions.

**CHARGES:** The preliminary charge built into the offer price is 5%. Annual management charge: 1% of the value of the Fund, plus VAT deducted from the income of the Fund, with a provision to increase this to 2% on giving three months' notice. The Managers may take a trailing commission to bid and offer price of up to 1% or 1.5% whichever is the less. Reimbursement is payable to qualified investors. Rates on request.

**UNIT:** Investors buying units from this offer will receive their first distribution on 30th December 1987 and each 30th December thereafter.

On 28th October 1986 the offer price of units was 50 pence. Applications for units received after the close date of 28th October will be dealt at the current offer price.

A discount of 2% is given on the offer price of units bought with reinvested income.

**SELLING:** Simply endorse your certificate and send it to the Managers. Payment... based on the ruling bid price... will normally be made within seven working days.

**SHARE EXCHANGE SCHEME:** We will exchange mutual quoted 1% shares for units in the Japanese Trust. Please tick the box on the Application Form and full details will be sent to you.

**REGISTERED DETAILS:** Trustees: The Royal Bank of Scotland plc, Managers: Legal & General (Unit Trust Managers) Ltd, Registered Office: Tower 11, Queen Victoria Street, London EC4A 3DF Registered in England No. 1009418. Member of the Unit Trust Association.

**RETURN ADDRESS:** Legal & General (Unit Trust Managers) Limited, Dept. DM, FREEPOST, Croydon, Surrey CR9 9EB.

**PRIORITY APPLICATION FORM for Legal & General's new Japanese Trust**

To: Legal & General (Unit Trust Managers) Limited, Dept. DM, FREEPOST, Croydon, Surrey CR9 9EB.

I/We wish to invest in Legal & General's Japanese Trust. (Minimum \$1,000) £.

A cheque made payable to Legal & General (Unit Trust Managers) Limited is enclosed.

I/We claim my/our Early Investor Bonus.  I/We would like income to be reinvested in further units automatically.  I/We would like further details about Legal & General's Share Exchange Scheme.

Please write in BLOCK CAPITALS.

Surname (Mr/Mrs/Miss) \_\_\_\_\_

First Name(s) in full \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Postcode \_\_\_\_\_

Signature(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

(In the case of a joint investment, all must sign.)

Name of Usual Financial Adviser (if any) \_\_\_\_\_

This offer is not available to residents of The Republic of Ireland nor to applicants under age 18.

**Legal & General** The confidence of proven success.

Unit Trust Managers

## PEGASUS GLOBAL TRUST

# What the wise stag will be doing with his dough.

Sadly the number of new issues that let you make a killing on the market overnight are few and far between.

So what do wise investors do when they've realised their profit? What they don't do is risk a sizeable proportion of their savings in a single stock.

All stocks can go down in value as well as up. That's why thousands of investors already spread their investments by buying units in the Pegasus Global Trust. This means that they enjoy active management of their assets throughout the world's stockmarkets in line with changing investment conditions.

It must be remembered, the price of units and the income from them may go down as well as up.

But thanks to the proven expertise of Scottish Widows' professional investment managers, Pegasus Global Trust provides an excellent opportunity for long term capital growth through its aim of investing in the best performing companies in the world including those of the UK when and where they offer the best value.

Lower energy costs are reinforcing the prospect of economic growth for industrialised and developing nations alike and we believe substantial real growth will be achieved by many companies.

While this is partly anticipated in Stock Market prices, most markets have scope to move higher as better profits emerge.

From its launch on February 14th this year till October 15th, the value of accumulation units in Pegasus Global Trust has grown by 24.7% on an offer-to-bid basis. That's 32.7% on the offer-to-offer basis which many unit trusts use.

There are two ways to invest in our Trust. Income units provide a half-yearly income paid directly to you, while with accumulation units your income is automatically reinvested to increase the value of your units.

To make the most of rising investment opportunities means getting in as early as possible. So don't delay send us this coupon today.

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

This Fund pursues a policy of actively managing assets worldwide in line with changing investment conditions. An accumulating exchange rate may cause or reduce the value of overseas investments. The Managers may from time to time consider methods of hedging any overseas currency risk. The Trust Deed also provides for investment in Traded Options, the London Industrial Securities Market, the French Second Marche and the Tokyo OTC Markets.

Applicants will be acknowledged on receipt of your instructions and unit certificates will normally be despatched within 6 weeks of the purchase date. Units may be sold back at any time at the bid price (minus receipt of your instructions) and payment will normally be made within 7 days of receipt of your reinvestment certificate(s). Prices of units and yields are quoted daily in the Financial Times, and displayed on Prental page 2481443A.

An initial charge of 5% is included in the offer price out of which the Managers will pay commission to qualified agents (names are available on request). The Trust Deed permits a maximum annual charge of 1% (plus VAT) per annum and any charge is subject to 3 months notice.

The accounting date is 31 August and any net income is payable to income unitholders on 15 April on 15 October each year and carries a tax credit at the basic rate of tax. For accumulation unitholders, net income is automatically reinvested half-yearly.

The offer price of accumulation units on 15 October 1986 was 322.7p per unit, and the estimated annual gross yield 1.55%.

Managers: Scottish Widows Fund Management Limited, Members of the Unit Trust Association. Trustees: The Royal Bank of Scotland plc. This offer is not available to residents of the Republic of Ireland.

**For Scottish Widows Fund Management Limited, FREEPOST, 15 Dalkeith Road, Edinburgh EH16 0NE. (Dealing Department telephone: 031-668 3724)**

I/We wish to purchase Accumulation  or Income  Units (please tick box) in Pegasus Global Trust to the value of £ \_\_\_\_\_ (Minimum initial investment £500), at the offer price ruling on receipt of this application.

I/We enclose a cheque made payable to Scottish Widows Fund Management Limited. In the case of joint applicants all must sign and provide full names and addresses on a separate sheet. All applicants must be at least aged 18.

**BLOCK LETTERS PLEASE. (Please state Mr/Mrs/Miss titles)**

Surname \_\_\_\_\_

First names (in full) \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Postcode \_\_\_\_\_

Signature(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Name and address of financial adviser (if any) \_\_\_\_\_

**SCOTTISH WIDOWS FUND MANAGEMENT LIMITED**

SCOTTISH WIDOWS

SCOTTISH WIDOWS

SCOTTISH WIDOWS



FAMILY MONEY/9

# Beating the Lawson tax axe

LIFE COVER

When Nigel Lawson abolished tax relief for new life assurance policy premiums two years ago, he ended a tradition that had lasted continuously for 131 years.

The relief was introduced originally in 1799, subsequently phased out, then reintroduced by Gladstone in 1853, chiefly as an incentive to save for old age. The relief was then continuous until Mr Lawson's action in 1984.

Though always popular with insurance companies — and their customers — it was already drawing political criticism by the time of the First World War. This led to it being cut to a level of half the basic tax rate, and there it remained until its eventual demise.

However, there is one class of life assurance policy which does still qualify for tax relief. What is more, the relief in this case is given in full, at the policyholder's highest rate. These policies are known by the general name of "Section 226A contracts", as they are governed by that particular section of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act, 1970.

Fittingly, in view of Mr Gladstone's original intentions, they are essentially adjuncts to personal pension plans and carry the same rules on eligibility. If you are self-employed or in non-pensionable employment, if you have earnings in either of these categories, you may contribute up to 5 per cent a year and get full tax relief.

The 5 per cent, incidentally, counts towards the total contribution you may make to a personal pension plan. The limit for that is 17.5 per cent of relevant earnings, so if you put the full 5 per cent into a S226A contract, you may put only 12.5 per cent into your pension.

The main purpose of S226A policies is to provide benefits in the event of death before retirement. An occupational pension scheme may include provision for a lump sum to

be paid on an employee's death, and a widow's or widower's pension.

In the same way, S226A allows you to take out a term assurance policy, which provides a cash sum on death within the specified term, or a family income benefits plan, which provides an annuity.

Term assurance is usually for a fixed amount of cover, but it is also possible for the sum assured (sum payable on death) to decrease or increase over the term to fit in with changing circumstances. Similarly, a few companies offer increasing family income benefits plans, under which the annual payments rise by a set amount every year, to keep pace with inflation.

Either type of policy may be taken out for any number of years, provided the cover ceases by the age of 75. Usually, the benefits will be payable for the same period, but this does not have to be the case.

Last autumn Equitable Life brought out a plan that will provide an income to a spouse or dependant from the time of the policyholder's death right up to the beneficiary's 10th birthday. Moreover, should he

The benefits can be obtained immediately

or she die before notching up a century, the balance of the payments due would go to his or her estate.

A contract may be written for the benefit of any named person, but if it is not a spouse, the proceeds could fall subject to the new inheritance tax.

Fortunately, since 1980 it has been possible to write these plans in trust. This avoids a tax liability and has the added advantage that the benefits can be obtained immediately, without the usual delay of waiting for a grant of probate.

Most insurance companies can advise on setting up a trust, and help with the paperwork.

A pension policy itself cannot be assigned to anyone else. This means that if you take out a mortgage against it — an increasingly popular prac-



Mr Gladstone reintroduced tax relief to encourage people to save, Mr Lawson abolished it

ture — you will have to provide some form of collateral. A term assurance policy can be very useful in this respect, since if the policyholder should die before retirement, it will provide instant cash to repay the loan — a feature not shared by other acceptable assets, such as stocks and shares.

Although an S226A policy is an accessory to a pension plan, you do not have to buy one from the company that is providing your pension. Most life offices now write "stand-alone" contracts, which are sold independently. As there is no inherent advantage in having both policies issued by the same office, it is definitely worthwhile shopping around for the cheapest premium rates.

You should ensure, however, that the policy is convertible in case you change your employment status and become ineligible for S226A. Most companies will allow you to convert to an ordinary (taxable) policy of the same type. Further medical evidence of your state of health should not be needed, provided that you were originally accepted on standard terms, and that the sum assured under the new policy is the

same as before or smaller. The premium rate, however, will be set at the current level for your age at the time of conversion.

Another item to look out for is the policy charge. Where an S226A policy is issued in conjunction with a pension

Some companies will offer a subsidy

plan, this may be on special terms, or even waived altogether. For a "stand-alone" contract, the charge can be quite hefty.

In fact, if it were not for the tax relief, S226A contracts would generally be more expensive than their taxable counterparts. The costs to a life company of putting term assurance on its books are high, but some companies will subsidize ordinary policies as a sort of loss-leader to attract new custom.

In addition, with taxable contracts, the expenses can be offset against the tax paid on the investment fund. For S226A policies, the fund is tax-exempt in any case, so this is not possible.

With tax relief, the premiums for an S226A plan should work out cheaper, especially for higher rate taxpayers. However, bearing in mind that it uses up part of your pension contribution allowance, you should not automatically opt for the S226A route.

For younger lives, on which the premium will be small anyway, the contribution limit should not pose a problem. But for those nearing retirement and wishing to maximize their pension provision, it may be worth choosing a taxable policy, if the difference in premiums is not too great.

Liz Walkington

# Is your will made out to your children or the taxman?

It's taken you a lifetime to build an estate you feel proud to leave your children. Unfortunately, inheritance tax can rob them of as much as 50% of your hard-earned assets in one fell swoop.

However, London Life's Capital Safeguard Scheme can save you and your dependants the distress of breaking up your estate by paying the tax for you.

We'll calculate the value of your estate and how much inheritance tax will have to be paid on it.

Then we'll set up a special trust for you, taking into account your personal require-

ments, that will meet the taxman's demands. As a part of our financial planning service we will even look at your overall situation, and show you how to divert money into the trust without drastically affecting your current finances.

And because London Life pays no commission, you can rest assured that every available penny is being invested on your behalf.

For further details, fill in our coupon or phone Sally Mowle on Freephone 0800 717111. After all, you can't avoid inheritance tax by ignoring it.

CAPITAL SAFEGUARD SCHEME

To: New Business Department, The London Life Association Limited, FREEPOST, 100 Temple Street, Bristol BS1 6YJ. (No Stamp Required)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Postcode: \_\_\_\_\_



Please send me details of London Life's Capital Safeguard Scheme.

Date of Birth: \_\_\_\_\_  
Home Telephone No: \_\_\_\_\_  
Business Telephone No: \_\_\_\_\_

# Only the right stuff keeps you safely on top.



## OK - you've done well

Your profits have soared. But now, perhaps your investments have begun to lose their thrust as the market nears the top.

Once, you'd have had no choice but to hang on grimly, and put on a brave face when your profits started to fizzle. It used to be the way of things, an accepted natural law — that what goes up must come down.

Now there are International Eagle Bonds, a special investment issued by the offshore company of the Eagle Star Group, one of the world's leading insurance companies.

You can buy International Eagle Bonds in a unique currency mix — the Eagle, which over the past year has appreciated against Sterling by more than 20%.

Or you can buy International Eagle Bonds in Deutschmarks, Japanese Yen or U.S. Dollars — if you prefer a single currency bond.

With International Eagle Bonds you not only get a guaranteed return in the currency of your choice but the prospect of currency appreciation as well. They are a safe simple way to internationalise your investments.

With stock markets on the blink all round the world you need a new investment strategy — take your profits out of the stock market before they start to fizzle and put them into International Eagle Bonds.

International Eagle Bonds are issued by Eagle Star (International Life) Limited an insurance company which does not and is not authorised to carry on in any part of the United Kingdom business of the class to which this advertisement relates. This means that the management and solvency of the company are not supervised by a United Kingdom Government Department. Holders of policies issued by the company will not be protected by the Policyholders Protection Act 1975 if the company should become unable to meet its liabilities to them. Eagle Star (International Life) Limited is registered and has its principal office at Hillary House, Prospect Hill, Douglas, Isle of Man. The company's UK Agent for enquiries is Eagle Star International Life Services Limited, Eagle Star House, 217 Kings Road, Reading RG1 4LX. As a member of the world-wide Eagle Star Group, Eagle Star (International Life) Limited has the full financial backing of its parent company.



Post coupon TODAY to: Tim Naskret, Eagle Star International Life Services Ltd., Eagle Star House, 217 Kings Road, Reading RG1 4LX.

Before my investments fizzle, please rush me details of International Eagle Bonds.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Postcode: \_\_\_\_\_  
Tel: \_\_\_\_\_

# HENDERSON EUROPEAN INCOME TRUST

## THE LAND OF OPPORTUNITY. WITH NO ONE BETTER TO TAKE YOU THERE.

Europe, in terms of total return, promises some of the most rewarding investment opportunities.

Henderson with probably London's most experienced European investment team, now launches its European Income Trust.

With falling inflation, European governments boosting local industry and, generally, a much broader participation in European stockmarkets by domestic and international investors, we believe now is the ideal time to create an income orientated fund.

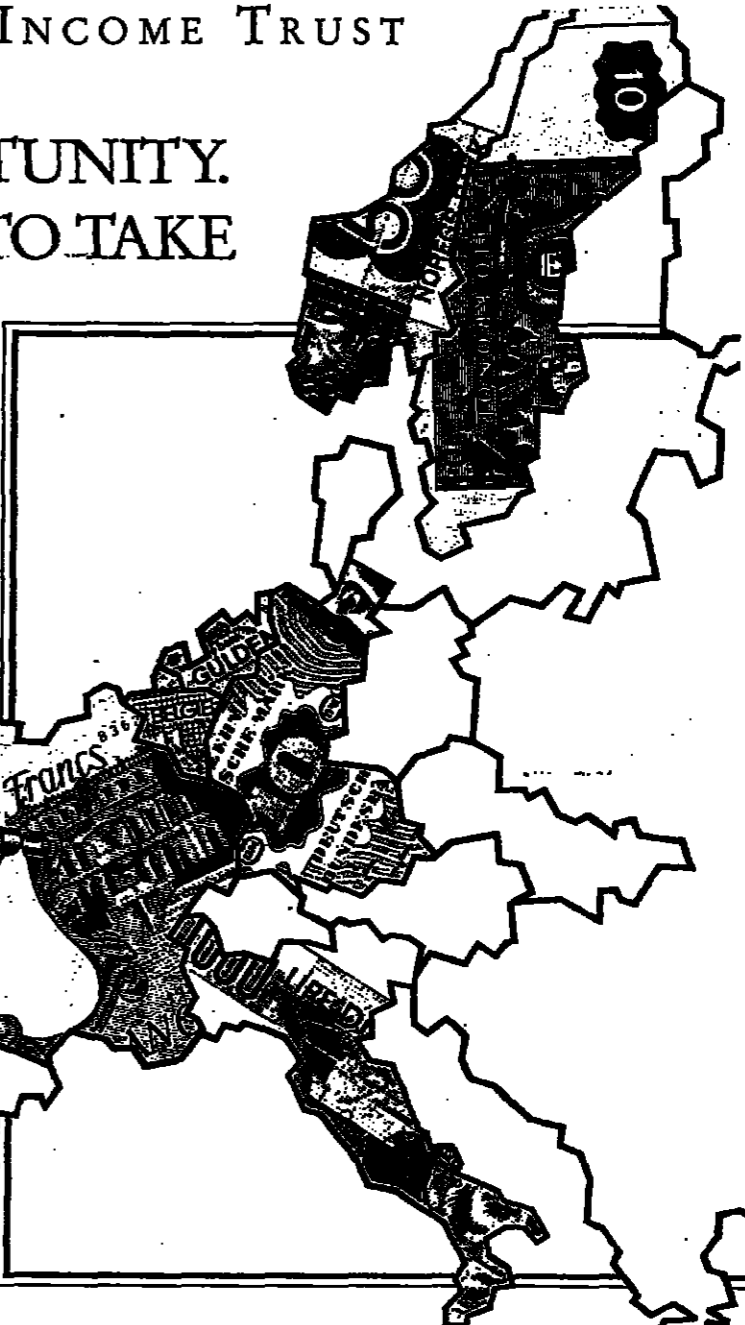
Henderson European Income Trust will be invested to provide an estimated initial gross annual income yield of 4.5% (11.10.86) plus an excellent expectation of capital growth.

This trust complements Henderson's existing European portfolio, from which the Henderson European Trust, measured over the last ten years comes first for performance in comparison to other European trusts. (Planned Savings 1.10.86.)

The experience that has produced this unrivalled record has determined the mix between high yielding equities, bonds and cash which will comprise the portfolio of this new Trust.

Minimum holding is £500 or £25 per month through the Henderson Investment Builder Account.

And of course, with no one better than Henderson to manage your European investment, there's no better time to start than the present.



### LAUNCH PRICE OFFER OF 50p PER UNIT UNTIL 31st OCTOBER 1986

To mark the launch of the Henderson European Income Trust, we are making a launch price offer of 50 pence per unit until 31st October 1986. After the initial fixed price offer closes, units may be bought at the current daily price.

You should remember that the price of units and the income from them can go down as well as up and you should regard any investment as long term.

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Distribution of income will be paid on 31st March and 30th September. The first payment being on 30th September 1987. The initial estimated gross annual yield is 4.5% (11.10.86). Contract notes will be issued and unit certificates will be provided within eight weeks of payment. To sell units endorse your certificate and send it to the manager; payment based on the ruling bid price will normally be made within seven working days. Unit Truists are not subject to capital gains tax; moreover a unit holder will not pay tax on a disposal of units unless his total realised gains from all sources in the tax year amount to more than £6,500 (1986/7). Prices and yields can be found daily in the national press. An initial charge of 5% of the assets (equivalent of 5% of the issue price) is made by the managers and is included in the price of the units when issued. Out of the initial charge, managers pay remuneration to qualified intermediaries, rates available on request. An annual charge of 1% (plus VAT) on the value of the Trust will be deducted from the gross income to cover administration costs, with a provision in the Trust Deed to increase this to a maximum of 2% on giving three months written notice to the unit holders. Trustees: Midland Bank Trust Company Ltd., 11 Old Jewry, London EC2K 8DL. Managers: Henderson Unit Trust Management Ltd., 25 Finsbury Square, London EC2A 4DA. (Registered Office). Registration Number: 856263 England. A member of the Unit Trust Association.

The Henderson Unit Trust Management Ltd., Dealing Department, 5 Rayleigh Road, Hutton, Brunstwood, Essex CM3 1AA. We wish to invest £\_\_\_\_\_ (minimum £500) in the Henderson European Income Trust at the launch price of 50p per unit and enclose a cheque payable to Henderson Unit Trust Management Limited. If you wish to have net income reinvested please tick.  I wish to invest £\_\_\_\_\_ per month (minimum £25) in the Henderson European Income Trust and enclose a cheque for the first monthly investment payable to Henderson Unit Trust Management Limited. Details on how to make subsequent payments will be sent to you on receipt of this coupon. Please send separate cheques if you wish to invest both a lump sum and a monthly subscription. This offer will close at 5.30pm on Friday October 31 1986. After the close of this offer units will be available at the daily quoted price. Joint applicants must sign and attach full names and addresses separately.

Mr/Mrs Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Forename(s) in full: \_\_\_\_\_  
Surname: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Postcode: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature: \_\_\_\_\_  
Is Professional Adviser:  Yes  No

This offer is not available to residents of the Republic of Ireland.

**HENDERSON EUROPEAN INCOME TRUST**

# HENDERSON. THE INVESTMENT MANAGERS.



"I have been your member for the past nine months and ...

I turned £1,800 into £11,725!"

So wrote Mr. S.C.T. of Wolverhampton to us in April. All of that was accomplished by closely following The Penny Share Guide's advice...

To: The Penny Share Guide Ltd, 3 Fleet Street, London EC4A 1AU

REGENCY 1 YEAR FIXED INTEREST BONDS 9.80% net p.a. 13.80% gross

ACADEMY INSURANCE BROKERS Private Managed Funds a great team.

How the fund billions will fare after Big Bang

Thanks to heavy inflows and favourable returns, occupational pension funds have seen explosive growth in recent years.

According to the most recent survey carried out by the National Association of Pension Funds...

During this year so far, however, it appears that a number of those funds that are managed internally have been undertaking reviews of their current investment policy.

One 'contestant' with a surprise the big boys such as Hill Samuel and Warburg when deregulation comes into force.

FAMILY MONEY/10



Hambros: the 1985 leader with 20.2 per cent growth

pension fund trustees included three merchant banks (Mercury Warburg, which was one of the existing external managers...

unit trusts are seeking to expand in pension funds. They realize, however, that a lot of catching-up has to be done to achieve the position of such as Warburg...

What the BR fund trustees have done is to ensure that they have not only a diversification of investments, but also a range of different fund management styles working on their assets.

Diamonds with a deceiving sparkle

Diamond prices are on the upward move again. But investors should think twice before jumping back into the market.

The 7 per cent price rise was announced in Johannesburg on Tuesday by the all-powerful Central Selling Organisation (CSO)...

What sent the diamond dealers running for their pocket calculators was the thought that this was the second CSO price rise this year...

Could the halcyon times of the late 1970s be about to make a comeback? Diamond investors with deep pockets and long memories will recall that in those days double-figure price rises were frequent.

But all that was in the days of high inflation and low confidence in western governments' ability to deal with it.

But even though investment diamonds have spent the first half of the 1980s in the doldrums, the prospect of a return to profits should not be read into price rises which are essentially of a catching-up nature.



REAL? OF COURSE THEY'RE REAL. If you are tempted to think otherwise, you should heed the views of De Beers' chairman, Julian Ogilvie Thompson...

Peter Gartland

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ONE OF THE TOP TWENTY IN BUILDING SOCIETIES Skipton Building Society

THE DIFFERENCE IS THE SKIPTON FACTOR

BASE LENDING RATES

Table with 2 columns: Institution, Rate. Includes ABN, Adam & Company, BCCI, Citibank Savings, etc.

This advertisement is issued in compliance with the Regulations of The Stock Exchange.

Nationwide Building Society

Placing of £20,000,000 11 3/4 per cent Bonds due 26th October 1987

Listing for the bonds has been granted by the Council of The Stock Exchange.

Fulton Prebon Sterling Ltd., Chase Manhattan Securities, Rowe & Pitman Ltd.

HIGHER INTEREST RATES

Table with 3 columns: Term, Rate, Gross Equivalent. Includes 30 DAY SHARE, 90 DAY SHARE, 3 YEAR SHARE.

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Financial journalists often recommend Friendly Societies as ideal for savers because BUILDING SOCIETY SAVINGS EARN 3 1/2% MORE.

9.25% = 13.02%

SIX MONTH TERM SHARE Minimum Investment £10,000. Interest paid on maturity.

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AXE VALLEY PLUS PLAN 15 1/2% NET. AXE Valley Insurance and Investment Consultants offer an exceptional investment opportunity...

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FAMILY MONEY/11

Natpro builds up the stocks business

SAVINGS

The building society movement is gathering pace. This week Leeds Permanent announced the purchase of a chain of estate agents and the National & Provincial announced its investment plans for 1987.

A new service, designed to provide a full real-time stockbroking service for private clients by 1987, was announced on Wednesday by the Natpro.

This is, to say the least, something of a departure for a building society. Stocks and shares are, after all, an alternative home for investors' money. No other building society has yet said it will be marketing shares so aggressively for the simple reason that most societies would prefer to keep your money on deposit rather than take a commission on a share transaction.

But true to building society form, the Natpro's senior

general manager, Terry Carroll, says the service "will be developed in a logical, carefully planned way". Of the society's 331 branches "up to a dozen" prime sites will have a basic transaction service next January 1.

No one could accuse the building societies of behaving like children in a sweet shop when it comes to exploiting the financial freedoms contained in the new Building Societies Act.

The Natpro, however, has taken a step that most of its competitors seem to regard as something of a leap. Most big societies have not yet revealed their plans for next year. Those who have are looking more to banking, insurance and estate agency as sources of profit.

The Halifax and Nationwide societies, for example, have concentrated on these areas, which they consider more instantly and obviously profitable as well as being a better "fit" with their existing business.



Terry Carroll: 'Careful'

The Natpro is unworried by the possibility of the Personal Equity Plans and shares it sells turning out to be unprofitable for investors (a distinct possibility when one considers the gloomy prognostications of many investment analysts). When the time comes to stop a loss or take a profit, the money has to find a worthwhile home - and where will

be more convenient than the coffers of the Natpro? All should be well so long as unsuccessful investors do not blame a fall in share values on the building society.

The Natpro's stockbroking partners will be Allied Provincial Securities, which will provide research on prospect companies. Customers will be able to take reports away from the branch, read them and make their investment decisions. The brokers James Capel will provide most of the research on bigger foreign companies.

The new service will, of course, arrive on the scene after Big Bang, one element of which is the abolition of fixed commissions. No charging structure for share dealing has yet been revealed, but it looks as though the small investor will benefit. Mr Carroll says the charges will be "competitive" with more than the banks and the stockbrokers. The financial markets are widening all the time.

Martin Baker

INTEREST RATES ROUND-UP

Bank of England - no interest paid. Deposit accounts - seven days' notice required for withdrawals. Barclays 5 per cent, Lloyds 5 per cent, Midland 5 per cent, Natwest 5 per cent, National Girobank 5 per cent. Fixed term deposits £10,000 to £25,000: 1 month 7.75 per cent, 3 months 7.75 per cent, 6 months 7.75 per cent, 12 months 7.75 per cent, 18 months 7.75 per cent, 24 months 7.75 per cent, 30 months 7.75 per cent, 36 months 7.75 per cent, 42 months 7.75 per cent, 48 months 7.75 per cent, 54 months 7.75 per cent, 60 months 7.75 per cent. Other banks may differ.

National Savings Bank: Ordinary Accounts - if a minimum balance of £100 is maintained for whole of 1986, 6 per cent interest p.a. for each complete month where balance is over £200, otherwise 3 per cent. Investment Accounts - 10.75 per cent interest paid without deduction of tax, one month's notice of withdrawal, maximum investment £100,000. National Savings Income Bond: Minimum investment £2,000, maximum £100,000. Interest 11.25 per cent variable at six weeks' notice paid monthly without deduction of tax. Repayment at 3 months' notice. Penalties in first year. National Savings Indexed Income Bond: Start rate monthly income for first year, 8 per cent, increased at end of each year to match increase in prices as measured by Retail Prices Index. Cash value remains the same. Income taxable, paid gross. Three months' notice of withdrawal. Minimum investment of £5,000 in multiples of £1,000. Maximum £100,000. National Savings 4th Index-Linked Certificate: Maximum investment - £5,000 excluding holdings of other issues.



Return tax-free and linked to changes in the Retail Prices Index. Supplement of 3.00 per cent in the first year, 3.25 per cent in the second, 3.50 per cent in the third, 4.50 per cent in the fourth and 6.00 per cent in the fifth. Value of Retirement Issue Certificate purchased in October 1981, £146.75, including bonus and supplement. September RPI 357.8. (The new RPI figure is not announced until the third week of the following month).

of tax. Repayment at three months' notice. Half interest only paid on bonds repaid during first year.

Local Authority Yearling Bonds: 42 months fixed rate investments interest 10.75 per cent basic rate tax deducted at source (can be reclaimed by non-taxpayer), minimum investment £1,000, purchased through stockbroker or bank.

Guaranteed Income Bonds: Return paid net of basic rate tax; higher rate taxpayers may have a further liability on maturity. 1.2 & 3yrs New Direction Finance/Credit & Commerce, 5 per cent; 4 & 5yrs Premium Life 9.1 per cent.

Local authority town hall bonds: Fixed term, fixed rate investments, interest quoted net (basic rate tax deducted at source non-reclaimable) 1yr Northampton 7.1 per cent, min inv £200; 2yrs Bristol 6.25 per cent; 4-7yrs Hereford & Worcester 7 per cent, min inv £1,000; 8yrs Vale of Glamorgan 6.13 per cent, min inv £200; 9yrs Telford 6.21 per cent, min inv £1,000.

Further details available from Chartered Institute of Public Finance & Accountancy, Louis Bureau (858 8981 between 10am and 2.30pm) see also Prestal no 24808.

Building Societies: Ordinary share accounts - 5.25 per cent. Extra interest accounts usually pay 1-2 per cent over ordinary share rate. Rates quoted above are those most commonly offered. Individual building societies may quote different rates. Interest on all accounts paid net of basic rate tax. Not reclaimable by non-taxpayers.

Foreign currency deposits: Rates quoted by Rothschild's Old Court International Reserves 0481 25741. Seven days' notice is required for withdrawal and no charge is made for switching currencies. Sterling 6.81 per cent, US dollar 6.06 per cent, Yen 4.05 per cent, 9 Mark 6.28 per cent, French Franc 7.21 per cent, Swiss Franc 2.28 per cent.

MONEY FUNDS

Table with columns for Fund Name, Net Assets, and Telephone. Lists various money funds like Action Home, B of Scotland, Barclays Higher Rate, etc.

HERE'S THE LIFE INSURANCE SALESMAN - IN HIS THIRD MONTH THIS YEAR!



CHAR - Compounded Net Annual Rate. Figures are the latest available at the time of going to press. Research: Deborah Benn

CONVERTIBLE AND GENERAL UNIT TRUST

A rare opportunity for more income than an equity income trust, and more growth than a gilt trust from Baillie Gifford's new fund.

With an estimated 8% initial gross yield the new BG Convertible and General Unit Trust aims to provide investors with a high and reliable income. It offers a substantially better return than nearly all UK equity income trusts (source: Planned Savings). But what makes this new trust so unusual is that it combines such a high income with growth potential, of a kind which a gilt trust cannot offer.

CONVERTIBLES - AN IDEAL COMBINATION OF INCOME WITH PROSPECTS OF GROWTH

Convertibles are issued by all sorts of companies, from large, blue-chip groups like Hanson Trust to smaller but fast growing groups like Television South.

They start our life as fixed interest securities and are usually, at a later stage, converted into ordinary shares. A convertible is traded in much the same way as any other security and its price usually reflects that of the ordinary share. However, it's likely to be less volatile than an ordinary share price, a valuable measure of protection in weak markets.

Under current market conditions we believe convertibles represent very good value for money. Many appear cheap because they haven't caught up with the ordinary share price. Many are offering good yields in relation to gilts. And because the past year or so has seen more companies issuing such stock, there is now a wide variety from which to choose.

In our opinion convertibles have been overlooked for far too long. Baillie Gifford expects at least 85% of the Convertible and General fund will be invested in them. The balance will be invested in high yielding equity shares.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

The trust is a UK authorised unit trust and a wide range investment under the Trustee Investments Act 1961.

The minimum investment is £500 and units may be bought or sold normally on any normal working day at published prices. Prices and yield are published daily in the Financial Times.

There is an initial charge of 5% and an annual charge of 1% (plus VAT), calculated monthly, of the value of the trust. Both charges are taken into account when calculating unit prices. The trust deed allows the latter to be raised to a maximum of 1.5% (plus VAT) providing the Managers give 3 months' written notice to unit-holders.

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc is trustee and holds all investments and cash on behalf of unit-holders. The trust deed may be inspected in normal business hours at the office of the Managers, Baillie Gifford & Co. Limited. It allows the Managers and Trustee to write or purchase Traded Call Options or purchase Traded Put Options on behalf of the trust.

Contract notes will be sent on receipt of any application. Certificates are normally issued within 6 weeks and when selling a cheque will normally be sent within 7 working days of receipt of your renounced certificate(s). Income, net of basic rate tax, is distributed quarterly to unit-holders in March, June, September and December.

It is estimated that the gross yield will be at least 8% p.a. based on the offer price of 50p per unit on the 15th October 1986. The Commission is paid to intermediaries - re-issuable on request. This offer is not available to residents of Eire.

BAILLIE GIFFORD - BEST SMALL TRUST GROUP

Baillie Gifford, with total funds under management of around £1,450 million, have a long established reputation for worldwide investment expertise. Our first unit trusts were launched in October 1984. We now have six trusts, four of which are among the top ten in their respective sectors over the past year, including two firsts (source: Planned Savings).

This kind of success brought Baillie Gifford four top honours in 1985, our first full year in the unit trust market; honours which included Money Magazine's 'Best Small Trust Group' and the Observer's 'Best Newcomer'.

We appreciate such accolades but after more than 75 years of managing people's money we tend to feel we've earned them.

WITH A QUARTERLY INCOME TOO - IT'S A BUY

If you need a dependable, high income with a prospect of capital growth then you should consider the BG Convertible and General Unit Trust for part of your portfolio. Dividends will be paid quarterly, and don't forget, you can reclaim any tax if you're a non-tax payer.

At the same time, we would like to remind investors that the price of units and the income from them may go down as well as up.

To invest, simply complete the application and return it, with a cheque, to Baillie Gifford & Co. Limited, 3 Glenfinlas Street, Edinburgh EH3 6YV.

CONVERTIBLE

To: Baillie Gifford & Co. Limited, 3 Glenfinlas Street, Edinburgh EH3 6YV. 031-226 6066 is the telephone number for the dealers.

I/We wish to invest £\_\_\_\_\_ in units of BG Convertible and General Unit Trust (minimum £500 and in multiples of £100 thereafter).

I am/We are over the age of 18.

I/We enclose a cheque payable to Baillie Gifford & Co. Limited for units at the offer price applicable on the date of your receipt of this application.

Tick box for reinvestment of income

Surname (Mr/Mrs/Miss) \_\_\_\_\_

Forenames in full \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Postcode \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Signature(s) \_\_\_\_\_

(joint applicants should all sign and give details separately)

WHATEVER UNIT TRUSTS MAY SAY, THEIR WORDS SELDOM MATCH OUR FIGURES.

Performance. It's the most important word in the mind of any shrewd investor. But while unit trusts are quick to tell you how they perform in relation to other unit trusts, they never mention how they measure up to Investment Trusts.

THE FIGURES Over the years Investment Trusts have performed extremely well. And many of those managed by Flemings have consistently beaten the industry average.

According to Wood Mackenzie & Co. Ltd., £100 in the average unit trust would have grown to a healthy £232 over the five years to December 1985.

But that same £100 invested in the average Investment Trust would have risen to £256. And don't forget that's just the average. Many Investment Trusts have performed substantially better.

FLEMINGS INVESTMENT TRUSTS Another important difference is the cost of investing. Investment Trusts have a fixed capital. This means you buy shares in the trust rather than units. And that means you only pay normal Stock Exchange costs, not the more expensive unit trust charges.

There are of course, some similarities. You can still opt for capital growth or income or a combination of the two.

To: Robert Fleming Services Ltd., 25 Cophall Avenue, London EC2R 7DR. Please send me details of your Dividend Reinvestment and Savings Scheme and the 10 Flemings Investment Trusts.

FIRST. HIGHEST

LEADER TOP BIGGEST UNIT TRUST No. 1 greatest Best in FRONT-RUNNER exceptional

EBC AMRO INVITES FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES TO A SEMINAR ON "THE DUTCH EQUITY MARKETS, POST GENERAL ELECTION - WHAT NEXT?" IN AMSTERDAM ON 13th/14th NOVEMBER 1986

Only 100 places available and tickets will therefore be issued to attendees on a first come, first served basis. The cost of £100 per ticket includes a return flight and one night's stay at the Grand Hotel Krasnapolsky. Speakers will include representatives of appropriate Dutch professional institutions. Chairman of the Seminar: Peter Gartland, Editor of The Times' Family Money. For further information please telephone the Marketing Department and ask for Mrs Jane Swinglehurst or Miss Katharine Dean on 01-621 0101

ands with a ing sparkle... Peter Gartland

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HORIZONS

A guide to independent education

The young music masters

Specialist schools that concentrate on making pupils highly proficient in one subject, such as science or music, are a feature of education in the Soviet Union and the US.

But they tend to be frowned on in Britain on the grounds that they cream off the best pupils and deprive local schools of the full range of talent.

This week Kenneth Baker, Secretary of State for Education, confirmed the Government's plans to set up a number of specialist schools to concentrate on teaching technology to bright inner-city children.

The thinking is unashamedly elitist in its educational aims, concerned with training the young in a subject which has traditionally been downgraded, even neglected, in English and Welsh education.

There are undoubtedly some good reasons for bringing talented young people together for specialized teaching and they are particularly apparent in music education.

Government ministers need look no further than Chetham's School in Manchester for an example of how this works.

Chetham's (pronounced Cheetham's in correct parlance, but Chatham's by Mancunians) has 268 pupils between the ages of eight and 18 and specializes in educating musicians.

It is independent and mainly a boarding school, but most children more than 90 per cent are state-aided and come to Chetham's from the maintained sector.

With fees at an exorbitant £7,356 a year, it might seem out of reach of the ordinary parent. But it is not because of the

Candidates assessed on musical improvisation and their technique

Government's aided pupil scheme which covers the performing arts.

Introduced by the current Conservative Government when Mark Carisle was Secretary of State for Education and Science, the scheme has made it possible for musical young people to go to the Yehudi Menuhin School, the Purcell and Wells Cathedral School at the state's expense.

But the largest number of state-aided places are at Chetham's - 55 a year.

The aided pupil scheme is generous and operates on a sliding scale so that parents begin to contribute at a gross income of £7,000 a year. (Thirty-six families with children at Chetham's pay nothing.)

Even those on an income of £30,000 a year get generous help and pay less than half the fees.

John Vallins, the school's headmaster, said Chetham's takes children from all social classes as a result, although most are middle class. "You tend to get northern, working class brass players and southern, middle class violinists," he explains.

Lucy Hodges looks at a school for talented children where parents need not worry about fees

Entry standards have risen dramatically since Chetham's became a specialist music school in 1968 and children are now accepted on the basis of a tough musical audition.

The school receives 1,000 inquiries for its 55 places and candidates are assessed on musical improvisation, creative work and their technique with an instrument. They are also given ear and sight-reading tests. Those who get through the first round are screened a second time.

Once at the school pupils receive an intensive musical education on top of



their normal academic work. Each child receives two-and-a-half hours individual tuition in their instruments each week from a highly specialized teacher who may travel from as far as Edinburgh or London.

This explains the high fees. Pupils are also required to spend not less than two hours a day practising on their own and under supervision.

Music is a constant extra-curricular theme. Children take part in three or four lunchtime recitals a week plus chamber group rehearsals and musical activities at weekends. As a result, they spend less time on academic work than in an ordinary school, but their examination results do not appear to suffer.

No pupil may take more than seven O-

levels and they are all barred from taking music O-level on the ground that it is a waste of time.

This year upper sixth pupils have done particularly well. Fifteen out of 50 have gained entry to Oxford and Cambridge, of whom nine want to read music, three to read maths and three to read English. "That is extraordinarily good in a school of this size," said Mr Vallins. "And it just happened that way. We did not push them."

"The sort of children who have rare musical talent and drive tend to be very intellectually able and not as narrow in their focus as many people expect them to be. They don't just want to play the fiddle all the time, as people expect."

Even so, the majority - about two-thirds - go to schools of music in the hope of becoming performers and the remaining one-third go to university.

The two pupils who showed me around, Ruth Butler, 18, and Simon Turner, 17, were planning to go to schools of music.

Simon, who had been offered a place at Cambridge and a scholarship at the Royal Academy of Music, was turning down both these places to go to the Royal Northern College of Music. Ruth had won a scholarship to Trinity College of Music in London.

Both were doing general studies and music at A-level. Ruth was also studying English A-level and Simon was taking physics. Both commented on the friendly atmosphere of the school and hoped it was different from most independent schools.

In fact, the sixth-formers argue about whether or not Chetham's is an indepen-

Successful conservatoire giving a pool of top expertise

dent school. Mr Vallins said the school was different from a traditional boarding school. "I think our junior boarders are the happiest lot of boarders I have ever seen," he said. "If I am ever feeling miserable in the evening I go up to see the junior school."

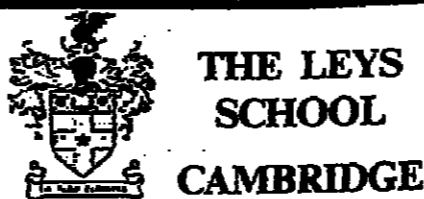
Chetham's has some famous former pupils. There is Peter Donohoe, the pianist who won the Moscow Tchaikovsky competition; Anna Markland, BBC Young Musician of the Year in 1982; and Mike Lindup, founder of the progressive rock group, Level 42.

This year Chetham's has 31 regional finalists in the BBC Young Musician Competition.

Mr Vallins denies that Manchester is an awkward place to have a music school, although he said it explains why there is so little public awareness of Chetham's. He maintains that the school could be nowhere else but Manchester.

This is because there is a big and successful conservatoire in the Royal College of Music, he said, giving a pool of top quality expertise.

INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS FEATURE



Sixth Form Places 1987

Applications are invited on behalf of boys and girls wishing to enter the Sixth form at The Leys in September 1987

Awards and Assisted Places are available

Examination and interviews will take place during November

Prospectus and further details from: The Headmaster, The Leys School, Cambridge CB2 2AD

Tel. 0223 355327



ASSISTED PLACES AND SCHOLARSHIPS FOR SEPTEMBER 1987 ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS

The Entrance Examinations for September 1987 will be held on Saturday 24 January 1987. On the results of these examinations Assisted Places and Scholarships will be awarded to children aged 11+, 12+ or 12+ by 1 September 1987. A Music Scholarship is also offered and there are bursaries reserved for Clergy daughters.

SIXTH FORM Five Assisted Places and two Scholarships are also offered for entry to the Sixth Form in September 1987.

OPEN DAY There will be an Open Day on Friday 12 December from 2 pm when all interested parents are welcome to come and view St Mary's Hall and talk with the Headmistress and members of her staff.

For further details please write to the Headmistress, St Mary's Hall, Eastern Road, Brighton, BN2 5JF. Tel: Brighton (0273) 608061/2

CHETHAM'S

Specialist School for the Musically Gifted. Co-Educational, Boarding and Day, ages 7-18. Tuition in all orchestral instruments, keyboard, guitar, voice and composition. Based on small training and full academic programme and regular work in orchestras, choirs and ensembles. All British Examinations are eligible for Government Fee. Entry at any age between 7 and 18. Apply now for preliminary auditions for entry in 1987. Chetham's School of Music, Long Millgate, Manchester, M3 1SB

WORTH SCHOOL



Turners Hill, near Crawley, Sussex RH16 4SD

Roman Catholic, Benedictine, independent, HMC boarding school. 440 boys aged 9/10 to 18. Gatwick 15 minutes, Heathrow 45 minutes, Victoria 45 minutes. A young and enterprising school with an excellent academic and games record (A Levels 1986: 91% pass rate, 38% A and B grades).

DOLRHYD SCHOOL

Old Barmouth Rd. Dogellau Gwynedd. DYSLEXICS DESERVE BETTER

Downgraded, disillusioned, demotivated? Dolrhyd school (formerly Ynys Fechan Hall) offers structured teaching in a caring and encouraging environment, plus as from 1987 vocational courses at 14+. For further details ring Head Teacher John Wilkinson on 0341 423450 or 0341 423075 or write to the Principal, G T Bryant at Dolrhyd School, Old Barmouth Rd, Dolgellau, Gwynedd.

ST CHRISTOPHER SCHOOL

LETCWORTH, HERTS. (500 pupils, boarding and day) Offers a complete scheme of education for boys and girls between 2½ and 19 years (boarders from age 7) with: An emphasis on the needs of the individual child with education seen in a lifelong perspective. Small classes, specialist staff and a wide range of courses in languages, arts, science and practical subjects. An excellent record of entry to universities (including regularly to Oxbridge) and to vocational training. Exceptional facilities for drama, music and creative arts (new theatre opened recently). A friendly, informal, caring atmosphere in co-educational boarding houses. Realistic involvement of pupils in school government, community service and challenging outdoor activities. Vegetarian whole food diet and an emphasis on humane values and an international outlook. Long experience with children of parents living overseas. An attractive campus on the edge of the First Garden City one mile from the A1 and 38 mins. from King's Cross. Admissions may be considered at any stage up to the age of 13 and for direct entry to the Sixth Form. Prospectus from the Head, Colin Reid, M.A. Telephone: Letcworth (0462) 679301

WELLINGTON SCHOOL

Carlton Turrets, AYR. KA7 2XH Independent Boarding Day School for 500 girls, 3-18 Years. Large, well qualified staff teaching to university entrance. All Sciences, Mathematics, Accountancy, Statistics, 4 Modern Languages, Computer Science, 21 Computers. Incomparable careers guidance and work experience. Prospectus, please write to the Headmaster, Wellington School, Wellington, Government Assisted.

WELLINGTON SCHOOL, AYR

German day intensive courses at elementary and intermediate levels starting 27th October, 4 weeks, 3 hours daily, fee £75. Also courses in Germany. Goethe Institute, 50 Princes Gate, London SW7. Tel: 01-581 3344/7.

Millfield Senior School. Street, Somerset BA16 0YD. Telephone 0458 42291. Scholarships and Bursaries for September 1987. Co-educational, 1200+ pupils and 170 teachers. Age range: 13 to 19 years. Average number of pupils per class: 12. Boarding and Day Fees (per term): Boarding £285, Day £155. Approximately 20 SCHOLARSHIPS (Academic and Musical), in addition to a much greater number of bursaries, will be awarded on the results of an examination taken in Spring 1987. Candidates (boys and girls) should be over 13 and under 14 on September 1st of the year of the examination (Music scholars under 17 in September 1987). Academic BURSARIES also available for Sixth Form entry. All Scholarships and Bursaries give a percentage reduction on standard fees. Academic entries (other than for Sixth Form) close on January 26th 1987. Music entries close on January 1st 1987. For further particulars and prospectus, please write to the Tutor for Admissions. (Ref: 27A).

Millfield School. Principal: C.R.M. Atkinson, B.A., V.Ed., D.L.C. Senior School: Millfield, Street, Somerset BA16 0YD. Tel: Street 42291. Junior School: Edgarley Hall, Glastonbury, Somerset BA6 8LD. Tel: Glastonbury, 32446. Applications for entry in September, 1987 to the Tutor for Admissions (Ref: 27A). B. Gaskell, B.Sc., Cert. Ed. 1200+ 13 to 19 170 Around 12 Choice of 39 subjects for 'O' level, 39 for 'A' level. More than 40 sports: Orchestras, choirs, string, wind and brass ensembles, 170+ available. Over 100 to universities/polytechnics annually. Both schools are coeducational, situated in delightful Somerset countryside, a 15 min car journey from Bath. Flexible policy over age of entry. Enquiries welcomed and preliminary tours arranged. BURSARIES available for all-round talent. Academic and Music SCHOLARSHIP examinations held annually. Further SCHOLARSHIPS available for Sixth Form entry for pupils of outstanding academic ability.

Millfield Junior School. Edgarley Hall. Glastonbury, Somerset BA6 8LD. Telephone (0458) 32446. Co-Educational, 450+ pupils and 62 teachers. Age range: 7 to 13 years. Average number of pupils per class: 10. Boarding and Day Fees (per term): Boarding £150, Day (00-13) £80, (14-18) £70. Scholarships and Bursaries for September 1987. Giving a percentage reduction on standard fees which will normally continue when a pupil transfers to the Senior School. Candidates should be over eight years and under eleven years on January 1st, 1987, but consideration will be given to those a few months outside these limits. Entries close on February 2nd, 1987. Open Day February 28th. Assessment takes place on March 7th. For further particulars and prospectus, please write to the Headmaster. (Ref: 27A).

TAUNTON SCHOOL. TAUNTON SCHOOL OFFERS INDEPENDENT BOARDING AND DAY EDUCATION FOR BOYS AND GIRLS FROM 3-18. A widely based curriculum leads to GCSE and GCE 'O' and 'A' level examinations and preparation for University entrance. For copy of prospectus and further details, please apply to: Col. D.N. Lowe, OBE, Administrative Bursar, Room 31, Taunton School, Taunton, Somerset. Tel: (0823) 76081.

CAMBRIDGE TUTORIAL COLLEGE. Individually planned tuition in Cambridge for GCE at O and A Levels. One and two-year courses and one-term intensive re-take revision. Write to The Principal, 3 Brookside, Cambridge CB2 1JE or telephone 0223 64639

St. Philip's School (Established 1934) 6 Wetherby Place, London S.W.7 Tel: 01-373 3944. A Roman Catholic day preparatory school conveniently situated in Kensington (close to Gloucester Road Underground Station). Boys from 7-13 years are prepared for Common Entrance and Scholarship level entrance to public schools. Size of classes is small. Excellent facilities for games. Please apply to the Headmaster for further details and prospectus.

WEST DOWNS. Independent day and boarding prep school for boys and girls with kindergarten and pre prep, age range 3-13. Good academic record with top scholarships to Winchester College and Sherborne Girls School in 1985 and 2 other Winchester Scholarships. Good playing fields, indoor swimming pool etc. Caring staff discipline based on Christian values. For further details apply to: Headmaster, West Downs School, Winchester SO22 5D2

WYCOMBE ABBEY SCHOOL. is offering the following scholarships in 1987: The Wycombe Abbey Open Scholarship. The William Johnston Yapp Scholarship and The Whitelaw Scholarship (for Music) each valued at two-thirds of the annual fees. The Croxtwell Scholarship and the Walpole Scholarship, each valued at one-sixth of the annual fees and five exhibitions, valued at one-fifth of the annual fees, awarded to girls who do not quite reach scholarship standard. In addition the school is offering two full fee Sixth Form Scholarships and one half fee Sixth Form Scholarship. Examinations are held in January and details and entry forms are available from The School Secretary, Wycombe Abbey School, High Wycombe, Bucks HP11 1PE

A School with traditional values and forward thinking... PRINCETHORPE COLLEGE RUGBY CV23 9FX Telephone Marlow (0298) 62147 Boys 11+ to 18+. Girls 16+ to 18+. Full boarding, weekly boarding and day. A modern, successful and well-equipped Catholic school welcoming members of all faiths. Wide range of subjects to G.C.S.E. A and University Scholarship level. Specialist tuition for Dyslexic students. Generous awards and scholarships (Academic, Music and Art). Large range of extra curricular activities. Magnificent rural setting amidst 200 acres of parkland, 80 acres of playing fields and modern sports complex with squash courts. Assistance with transport given to overseas students and those living long distances from the college. Prospectus and full details of entry from The Reverend Headmaster. (76)

RUSHMOOR SCHOOL 58/60 Shakespeare Road Bedford MK40 2DL Telephone: Bedford 52031 INDEPENDENT BOYS SCHOOL Day and boarding 4½ to 16 years. Boys are prepared for entry to other schools and for G.C.S.E. Boarding in a small group maintaining family atmosphere and individual care. For further information please telephone the Headmasters secretary.

"Tomorrow's war will not be won on the playing fields of Eton, but rather in the computer rooms of Cheltenham..." Extract...The Times, 7th October 1986 To find out why contact the headmasters of CHELTENHAM COLLEGE and CHELTENHAM COLLEGE JUNIOR SCHOOL On (0242) 513540 and (0242) 522697

QUEENSWOOD SCHOLARSHIPS. Queenswood is an independent girls boarding school in Hertfordshire with excellent facilities for girls in the 11-18 year age group. SIX SCHOLARSHIPS up to the value of 50% of fees will be awarded to girls entering Years I, II, III and VI, on the results of examinations and interviews to be held in January and February 1987. A Music Scholarship may be awarded to a candidate in the above category who will also be awarded an OLD QUEENSWOODIAN BURSARY will be available for the first time, to the daughter or grand-daughter of an Old Queenswoodian. Full details from the Registrar, Queenswood, Shephard's Way, Welwyn Garden City, Herts, AL9 9NS. Telephone (0767) 52262

Westminster School Sixth Form Scholarships 1987. Scholarships are offered to boys and girls wishing to enter the Sixth Form of Westminster in September 1987. Awards will be made on the basis of academic potential, at least ability in historical studies. Both day and boarding places are available. The value of a scholarship is usually not less than half the fees, and may be increased in light of need. \*1986 tests will be held at Westminster on 24th January 1987, and local interviews on 7th February. An Open Day is also held for candidates and their parents to visit the school. \*Special consideration will be given to candidates for whom there is no provision in their present school to study their preferred A level subjects. \*The closing date is 31 November 1986. Full details may be obtained from The Registrar, Westminster School, Little Dean's Yard, London SW1P 0ET. Tel: 01-222 5218

Giggleswick BOARDING & DAY Boys & Girls 8-18. \*First class independent education in exceptional Dales surroundings. \*Easy access to M6/roads/Manchester/Lakes. \*Excellent Academic & Music Scholarships & Bursaries available. For Prospectus & further details contact: The Headmaster, Giggleswick School, Settle, North Yorkshire, B024 0DE. Tel: 02792-3545

WORCESTER CATHEDRAL CHOIR. Boys who will be eight or nine in September 1987 are invited to attend a Voice Trial on 5th and 6th December 1986 for Choristerships in Worcester Cathedral Choir. Boys are educated at The King's School, an independent Public School, and Scholarships (currently to a maximum of £2170 p.a.) cover more than half their fees. The County of Hereford and Worcester and a number of LEAs give financial assistance towards fees and boarding, in case of need. Applications (to be returned by Friday 14th November 1986), and further details from the Headmaster's secretary, The King's School, Worcester.

GORDONSTOUN SCHOOL SIXTH FORM SCHOLARSHIPS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS. Scholarships varying in value from £850 p.a. to full fees are being offered for September, 1987. They are available for two years and are awarded for academic achievement coupled with needs of parents who have not wished to send their children to boarding school for the whole of their education. Applications must be in by 2nd February, 1987. Full details from The Headmaster, Gordonstoun School, Elgin, Morayshire FK9 2DF.















YACHTING

Stars and Stripes wins race but loses appeal over 'plastic fantastic'

From Barry Pickthall, Fremantle

Dennis Conner, the master strategist at the helm of San Diego's challenger for the America's Cup, Stars and Stripes, gained a memorable victory over New Zealand IV, the 'plastic fantastic', on the water yesterday. But then he lost the battle to persuade other challengers to join his syndicate...

France suffered a main hauler failure. Britain's crew aboard White Crusader also came perilously close to returning early when their mainsail split eight minutes before the start. Harold Cudmore hurriedly called for their tender to come alongside with a spare sail, which was hauled aboard moments before the five-minute deadline...

Realty dawns

From Keith Wheatley, Fremantle

Together, the four Australian syndicates have spent 10 years and \$52 million preparing to defend the America's Cup. They're dreaming big. The water, for the most part, is their ally. For the Red syndicate, it must all seem a little topsy-turvy. Here they are in their own backyard, having to work harder to retain the cup than to win it...

That manoeuvre broke the American cover, but the New Zealanders almost stopped in the process, giving Conner a 67-second lead at the weather mark. Dickson and his crew lost a further 10 seconds with a ragged gybe-set spinnaker hoist and gained precious time back on the second beat.

The race only came alive again after the two reaching legs, when the New Zealanders clawed back to within 18 seconds of Stars and Stripes' transom at the third weather mark, but then dropped back on the race and finished 49 seconds adrift on the final beat.

Admiral fires a broadside

Admiral Sir Ian Easton, president of Britain's White Horse challenge for the America's Cup said yesterday that defending syndicates would have an unfair advantage if replacement keels had to be cast in the country of origin (Barry Pickthall writes).

He called on the Italian race committee from the Yacht Club Costa Smeralda, the organizers of the challenge trials, to reply immediately to a request he made six days ago seeking the Supreme Court in New York to rule on whether replacement 12 metre keels can or cannot be cast in Australia.

Heroes or villains

It was Brian Clough's turn to pat his Nottingham Forest side on the back this week (Clive White writes). According to the latest report he either knocks them down or picks them up. Clough is a man who is used to being a hero or a villain...

Britain placed third in world amateur title

Canpas. (AP) Spain recorded a three-day score of 433 to jump from France in the Espirito Santo women's world amateur golf tournament at La Laguna Country Club. The two Spaniards shot 2 and 3 under par, respectively, to take the lead. France dropped to second with 435 while the Great Britain and Ireland team, placed second on Wednesday, fell back to third position with 437.

Norman leads by one stroke

Sydney (AP) - Greg Norman, of Australia, scored a one-under-par 70 yesterday to hold onto the lead after two rounds of the New South Wales open golf championship. Norman's one-under-par total of 135 put him one stroke ahead of his compatriot, Peter Senior, who had a second successive 68.



Ahead at last: Stars and Stripes rounds a mark ahead of the previously unbeaten New Zealand IV in yesterday's race

TENNIS: LENDL HEADS ANTWERP'S GLITTERING COMMUNITY CHAMPIONSHIP

Carat dangles for McEnroe

By Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent

Ivan Lendl and John McEnroe are the main attractions of the European Community championship to be played in Antwerp from November 3-9. Lendl has won the event three times in four attempts, earning more than £200,000 in prize money, plus a golden, diamond-studded racket valued at almost £500,000, which was on offer to anybody who could win the title three times in five years.

Mandlikova joins field

Hana Mandlikova, a former champion of France, the United States and Australia, has joined the field for the Pretty Polly tournament at Brighton next week. Rex Bellamy writes. Conner, who reached the semi-finals of the recent Refuge Assurance National Championships, has also been included in the 32-strong main draw.

Football: Today's Team News

- Charlton Athletic (17) v Leicester City (9) - Stuart is likely to return for Charlton in place of MacDonald. ... Chelsea (19) v Manchester City (22) - Chelsea can find no place for ... Tottenham Hotspur (3) v Sheffield Wednesday (6) - Paul Allen replaces Galvin who has had a carriage operation. ... Watford (16) v Aston Villa (18) - Barnes, who missed the England game in midweek because of a thigh injury, is set to renew his partnership with Falco for Watford. ...

FOR THE RECORD

- ATHLETICS: Chinese National women's 5000m: 1. Guan Ping, 21min 56.6sec (world record). ... BADMINTON: Aalborg, Denmark: Danish Open championship. ... CRICKET: NEWCASTLE: Young West Indies 236 and 362; Zimbabwe 144 (A. Mavris 4-45, G. Farris 4-57). ... GOLF: STONEY: New South Wales Open. ... FOOTBALL: CENTRAL LEAGUE: Second weekend. ... ICE HOCKEY: NORTH AMERICA: NHL Hartford Whalers 4, Winnipeg Jets 4. ... TENNIS: TOKYO: Japanese Open. ...

HORSE TRIALS Green on Shannagh on top in Dutch

From a Special Correspondent

Lucinda Green on Shannagh, produced one of the best tests she had ever achieved in the dressage arena to go into the lead at the Dutch championship, although she was only a fifth of a penalty clear of Karen Reuter, the American on Arbor Hill. Shannagh, not naturally a fast mover, was made to flow through this test by Mrs Green, who won this event with Wide Awake back in 1975. However, last year she was second at all the bits, the American would have led the 52-strong field from 10 nations. As Mrs Green is still suffering from the effects of a fall at Weston Park last Sunday, she was not included in the British team. They missed her and could only manage fourth place behind the best of the rest.

BASEBALL World Series opens tonight

New York - The World Series between the New York Mets and the Boston Red Sox opens here tonight at Shea Stadium. The Mets earned their third World Series appearance by beating the Houston Astros in a dramatic 16-inning game on Wednesday. The Red Sox, who pitch away from elimination by the California Angels on Sunday, completed their dramatic comeback with two easy victories in the California Angels in Boston. In 1969 the Mets emerged from the shadows by defeating the Baltimore Orioles in five games; in 1973 they lost to the Oakland Athletics in seven games; in 1977 they won the 1983, 1992, 1995, 1996 and 1998, but since then they have lost in the World Series in 1946 (to the St. Louis Cardinals) and in 1975 (to the Cincinnati Reds). The Mets' coaching staff is led by Tom Seaver.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS SATURDAY. BBC1 WALES: 1.30-2.00pm. ... CHANNEL 4: London except. ... HTV WEST: London except. ... CENTRAL: London except. ... GRANADA: London except. ... ULSTER: London except. ... TYNE TEES: London except. ... S4C: Welsh language. ... ANGLIA: London except. ... TSW: London except. ... YORKSHIRE: London except. ... BORDER: London except. ... SCOTTISH: London except. ... SUNDAY. BBC1 WALES: 1.30-2.00pm. ... CHANNEL 4: London except. ... HTV WEST: London except. ... CENTRAL: London except. ... GRANADA: London except. ... ULSTER: London except. ... TYNE TEES: London except. ... S4C: Welsh language. ... ANGLIA: London except. ... TSW: London except. ... YORKSHIRE: London except. ... BORDER: London except. ... SCOTTISH: London except.





Green on top in Dutch... From a Special Correspondent... The Dutch Green Party...

From East to West (BBC 2, 8.25pm) is the first of four programmes which explore in text and images the impact of music styles, culture and atmosphere...

CHOICE... Saturday Night Theatre (Radio 4, 7pm) offers Britain's play from the book by George Lee...



At ganpoint: Basil Rathbone (left), William Powell and Hedy Lamarr in the 1942 thriller, Crossroads (Ch4 3.30pm)

CHOICE... Good as Gold (BBC2, 9.5pm) is a quietly satisfying drama about a 14-year-old swimmer...

CHOICE... The South Bank Show - Fe-Fi-Fo-Fum (ITV, 10.30pm) is a curious film fantasy based on some of Roald Dahl's books...

BBC 1... 12.50 The Muppet Babies... 1.00 Open University: The Changing Countryside... 1.30 Film: Way Down East...

BBC 2... 9.00 Caspar... 1.00 Open University: The Changing Countryside... 1.30 Film: Way Down East...

TV-AM... 6.55 TV-am introduced by Mike Morris... 7.30 The Wide Awake Club... 12.00 News with Nicholas Owen...

CHANNEL 4... 9.25 A Question of Economics... 10.00 Asian Magazine... 10.55 Buongiorno Italia Part Two...

BBC 1... 8.55 Play School 9.15 Articles of Faith... 10.00 Asian Magazine... 10.55 Buongiorno Italia Part Two...

BBC 2... 9.00 Caspar... 1.00 Open University: The Changing Countryside... 1.30 Film: Way Down East...

TV-AM... 6.55 TV-am begins with Sunday... 7.00 Arty You Awake Yet? 7.25 The Wide Awake Club...

CHANNEL 4... 9.25 Sunday East: A new series for Asian viewers... 10.00 The World This Week... 11.00 World Series Baseball...

World Series opens tonight... The New York Yankees... The Boston Red Sox...

WORLD SERVICE... 6.00 Newsweek 7.00 News... 7.00 News 7.00 News... 7.00 News 7.00 News...

11.30 Film: Lights of Variety... 12.30 Super Bowl... 1.00 Weather...

On long wave... 5.55 Shipping... 6.30 News... 7.00 News... 7.00 News...

11.30 Film: Lights of Variety... 12.30 Super Bowl... 1.00 Weather...

On long wave... 5.55 Shipping... 6.30 News... 7.00 News... 7.00 News...

11.30 Film: Lights of Variety... 12.30 Super Bowl... 1.00 Weather...

On long wave... 5.55 Shipping... 6.30 News... 7.00 News... 7.00 News...

On medium wave... Stereo on VHF... 6.00 News... 6.30 News... 7.00 News...

On long wave... 5.55 Shipping... 6.30 News... 7.00 News... 7.00 News...

On medium wave... Stereo on VHF... 6.00 News... 6.30 News... 7.00 News...

On long wave... 5.55 Shipping... 6.30 News... 7.00 News... 7.00 News...

Radio 3... 6.55 Weather 7.00 News... 7.05 Beecham Conducts... 7.30 News...

On long wave... 5.55 Shipping... 6.30 News... 7.00 News... 7.00 News...

Radio 4... 6.00 News... 6.30 News... 7.00 News... 7.00 News...

On long wave... 5.55 Shipping... 6.30 News... 7.00 News... 7.00 News...



